

Manual Dictionary Translation



**Prepared and classified
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1414-1415 H.**

مقدمة

يسرني أن أقدم هذا القاموس المختصر للترجمة
(انجليزي - انجليزي) والذي يتضمن مفردات
ومصطلحات ذات شيوع وتداول في مجال المحادثات
والخطابات الانجليزية المختلفة ، فهو متسلسل
كصياغة المعاجم الانجليزية الأخرى، وقد يلاحظ فيه
الاختصار في صيغة ترجمة المفردات والمصطلحات ،
والغرض من ذلك ليكون أعم للمنفعة والفائدة.

والله ولي التوفيق.

المؤلف / يونس عاشور

INTRODUCTION

I AM PLEASED TO PRESENT THIS DICTIONARY MANUAL TRANSLATION (ENGLISH - ENGLISH) WHICH INCLUDES VOCABULARY AND TERMS OF THE PREVALENCE OF AND TRADING IN THE TALKS AND SPEECHES ENGLISH DIFFERENT, IT IS A SERIAL AS THE FORM OF THE OTHER ENGLISH DICTIONARIES, MAY BE NOTED THE SHORTCUT IN THE FORM OF TRANSLATION VOCABULARY AND TERMINOLOGY, AND THE PURPOSE OF THAT TO BE A MORE GENERAL INTEREST.

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abandon:

give up; leave something without intending to return.

abandoned:

shamelessly wicked; immoral.

abbreviation:

a shortened form of a word or words.

ability:

being able to do something.

abolish:

put an end to a law or custom.

abolition:

a being abolished; abrogation.

about (approximately): of; having to do with; a book about bridges.

abroad:

The news of victory quickly spread abroad.

absence:

condition of being a way.

absolute:

with no limits or restriction.

absolutely:
without doubt; certainly.

absorb:
take up a person's attention or time.

abstract:
hard to understand.

abstraction:
formation of an abstract idea or concept.

abundance:
great plenty.

abundant:
well supplied or rich.

academic:
concerned with general education.

accelerate:
become or go faster.

acceleration:
act or process of acceleration.

accept:
take as true and satisfactory.

access:
a way to reach something.

absolutely:
without doubt; certainly.

absorb:
take up a person's attention or time.

abstract:
hard to understand.

abstraction:
formation of an abstract idea or concept.

abundance:
great plenty.

abundant:
well supplied or rich.

academic:
concerned with general education.

accelerate:
become or go faster.

acceleration:
act or process of acceleration.

accept:
take as true and satisfactory.

access:
a way to reach something.

accessible:
able to be reached.

accident:
an expected happening.

according:
according to, a in agreement with: she came according to her promise.

account:
account to make it clear why something happens.

accumulate:
collect little by little.

accumulation:
growth by continuous addition.

accuracy:
condition of being without errors and mistakes.

accurate:
without errors and mistakes.

accusation:
charge of wrongdoing.

accuse:
charge with an offense or crime.

accustomed:

usual; customary - accustomed to -.

acheive: succeed in doing something or
producing it. []

achievement:

act of achieving.

acid:

in chemistry.

act:

process of doing.

action:

something done; act: a kind of action.

activate:

make active; cause to act.

activity:

condition of being active.

actor:

person who soes something; doer.

actress:

girl or woman actor.

actual:

real; What I told you was not a dream

- but an actual happening.

actually:

really; in fact: Ary actually going to Europe?

acute:

having a sharp mind.

acutely:

to a great extent: She is acutely aware of her lack of qualifications.

adapt:

make or become suitable for a new purpose or situation.

adaptable:

willing or able to change to fit in with different circumstances.

adaptation:

act of adapting; adjustment (to different circumstances or conditions).

adapted:

fitted; suitable.

add:

put one thing with another.

addition:

The process of adding.

adequate:
good enough.

adjust:
change (something) to make it fit.

adjustment:
act or process of adjusting.

administer:
manage business affairs; administer.

administration:
management of public affairs by government officials.

admiration:
a feeling of wonder mingled with approval.

admire:
look at something and enjoy it.

adopt:
take or use as one's own choice.

adult:
a fully grown or mature person.

advance:
a forward movement; progress.

advanced:
a head of most others in progress.

advantage:
a better or superior position.

adverse:
unfavourable; harmful.

advertise:
make something publicly known.

advertisement:
make something known in order to persuade
people to buy it.

advise:
give somebody advise; recommend.

advocate:
a lawyer presenting someone's case in a
lawcourt.

affair:
a thing; a matter; an event.

affect:
have an effect on. (Harm)

afford:
have or spare the money for; We can't a
afford a new car.

afraid:
unwilling because of fear.

age:
time of life.

agency:
office of such a person or company.

agent:
person or company that has authority to act
for or in place of another; re'resentative
; a business agent, an insurance agent.

aggression:
The first step of quarrel or war.

aggressive:
characterized by aggression.

aggressively:
aggressive manner.

agree:
think or say the same as the another person.

agreement:
an arrangement that people have agreed on.

agricultural:
of or having to do with farming.

agriculture:

science, art, or occupation cultivating the soil, including the production of crops and the raising of livestock; farming.

aid:

help. something that helps, a hearting-aid

aim:

try to intend to do something.

alarm:

a warning of approaching danger.

alcohol:

a colourless liquid made by fermenting sugar or starch.

alike:

like one another, in the same way.

alkali:

a substance that neutralized acids.

alliance:

an association formed by countries or groups who wish to support each other.

allied:

joined as allies.

allow:

permit, Smoking is not allowed.

alloy:

a metal formed by mixing two or more metals.

ally:

a country in alliance with another.

almost:

near to being something but not quite.

alter:

make or become different; change.

alteration:

a change in the appearance or form of anything.

alternate:

of two or more things succeed each other by turns, in time or space.

alternately:

one after the other by turns.

alternative:

choice from among two or more things.

altitude:

The height of something; specially above sea level.

altogether:

with all included; in total, The outfit costs £20 altogether.

ambiguous:

having more than one possible meaning; unclear.

ambition:

a strong desire to achieve something.

American:

of the continent of America.

amount:

a quantity. a total

amusement:

condition of being amused.

anaesthetic:

person trained to give anaesthetic.

analogous:

similar in certain qualities, circumstances, or uses; comparable: The heart is analogous to pump.

analogy⁽¹⁾:

a partial likeness between two things that are compared, the analogy between the human heart and a pump.

analysis:

a breaking up of anything complex into its various simple elements.

analyze:

separate or distinguish the elements of (anything complex).

ancestor:

anyone from whom a person is descended

ancient:

very old.

angle:

the space between two lines or surfaces that meet; the amount by which a line or surface must be turned to make it lie along another.

announce:

make something known, specially by saying it publicly or to an audience.

announcer:

a person who announces items in a broadcast.

annual:

happening or done once a year.

annually:

His salary is increased annually.

antarctic:

ar or near the south pole; of the south polar region.

the Antarctic:

the south polar region.

anthropological:

of anthropology.

anthropology⁽¹⁾:

science of man, dealing with his physical characteristics, with origin and development of races, and with the cultures, customs, and beliefs of man-kind.

antidote:

something that acts against the effects of a poison or disease.

apart:

to pieces; in pieces; in separate parts
; Take the watch apart.

apparatus:

the equipment for a particular experiment or job.

apparently:

They are apparently not coming.

appeal:

make an earnest request (to or for); ask for help, sympathy.

appearance:

act of coming in sight.

appendix:

addition at the end of a book or document.

apply:

bring a thing into contact with something else.

appoint:

name for an office or position; choose; designate.

appointment:

act of naming for or placing in an office or position.

approach:

come near.

appropriate:

take something and use it as your own .

approval:

approving somebody or something.

approve:

say or think that a person or thing is good or suitable.

approximate:

almost exact or correct but not completely so.

approximately:

nearly; more or less.

Arabic:

the language of the Arabs.

arable:

suitable for ploughing or growing crops on, arable land.

arbitrate:

give a decision in a dispute; act as arbitrator; mediate; arbitrate between two persons in a quarrel.

arbitration:

settling a dispute by calling in a person or persons from outside to make a decision

arctic:

at or near the North Pole; of the north polar region: the arctic fox.

the Arctic:
the north polar region.

area:
the extent or measurement of a surface.

argue:
say that you disagree; exchange angry
comments.

argument:
a disagreement; a quarrel.

arid:
dry and barren.

arise:
come into existence; come to people's
notice, Problems arose.

arisen:
of arise.

arm :
either of the two upper limbs of the
body.

arms:
weapons.

arose:
of arise.

arouse:
stir to action; excite.

arrange:
put into a certain order; adjust.

arrangement:
a putting or a being put in proper order.

arrest:
seize (a person) and keep in custody by
legal authority; apprehend.

article:
a written composition on special forming
part of the contents of a magazine, news-
paper, or book.

artificial:
produced by human skill or labor; not
natural: artificial light.

artificially:
artificial quality or condition.

ascend:
go up; move upward.

ascent:
act of going up ; up ward movement; rising
; early ballong ascent.

ask:

try to find out by words; inquire; Ask
the way.

aspect:

way in which an object appears to the
eye.

assess:

estimate the value of (property or
incom) for taxation; value.

assessment:

act of assessing.

asset:

something having value; advantage; ab-
ility to get along with people is an
asset in business; assets.

assign:

give as a share, task, duty, etc.

assignment:

something assigned, especially a task
or responsibility allotted to a partic-
ular person, group etc.

assist:

help (a person) either in doing somet-
hing or when in need; aid.

assistance:

an assisting; help; aid.

assistant:

person who assists another, especially
as a subordinate in some office or
work; helper; aid.

associate:

connect in thought (with); we associa-
te turkey with thanksgiving.

association:

group of people organized or joined
together of some common purpose;
society.

assume:

accept (without proof or question) that
something is true or sure to happen.

assumption:

act of assuming.

astonish:

surprise somebody greatly.

astronomer:

an expert in astronomy.

astronomy:

the study of the stars and planets and
their movements.

at:
preposition.

atlas:
a book of maps.

atmosphere:
the air round the earth.
atom:
the smallest particle of a substance.

atomic:
of an atom or atoms.

attach:
fix or join to something else.

attain:
reach (a state or condition) by living, growing, or developing; attain the age of 80.

attempt:
make an effort; try hard.

attention:
act or fact of attending; heed: give attention to the teacher.

attitude:
the feeling, manner, and behavior or a person toward a situation or cause.

attract:

get someone's attention or interest, seem
pleasant to someone.

attraction:

thing that delights or attracts people.

attractive:

winning attention and liking; pleasing.

attribute:

regard as an effect or product of; think
of as caused by.

audio- :

using, involving, or having to do with
audio frequencies.

auditory:

of or having to do with hearing.

author:

the writer of a book, play, poem, etc .

authority:

the right or power to give orders to other
people.

automatic:

working on its own without continuous
attention or control by people.

automatically:
in an automatic way.

automation:
a robot; a person who seems to act mechanically without thinking.

autonomic:
having to do with the autonomic nervous system.

autonomous:
self-governing; independent.

autonomy:
self-government.

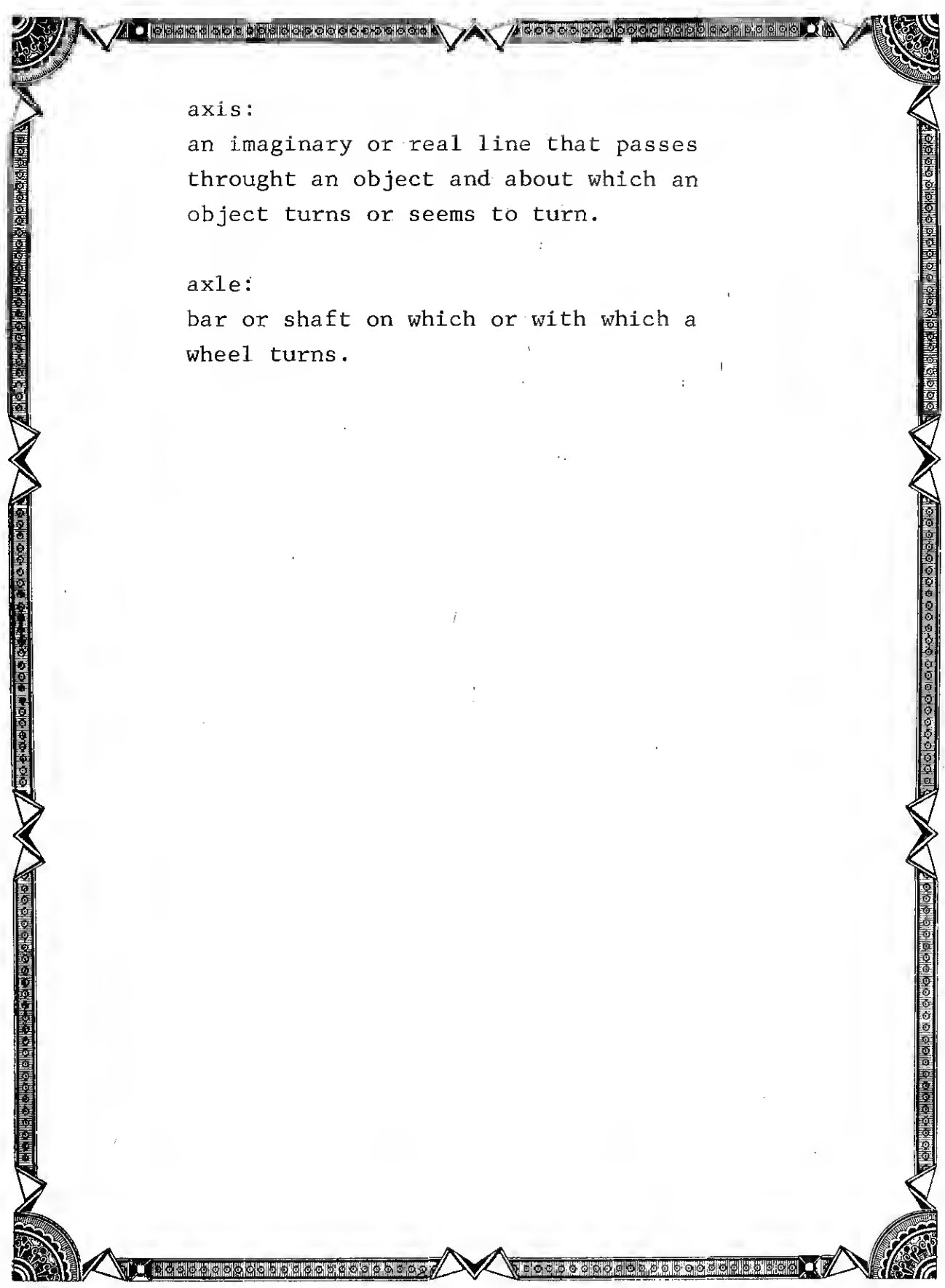
available:
ready or able to be used; obtainable.

average:
the value obtained by adding several quantities together and dividing by the number of quantities.

avoid:
keep away from.

award:
give after careful consideration; grant.

aware:



axis:

an imaginary or real line that passes through an object and about which an object turns or seems to turn.

axle:

bar or shaft on which or with which a wheel turns.

background:

the part of a picture or scene toward the back.

past experience, knowledge and training.

backwards:

toward the back: walk backward.

backward.

badge:

something worn to show that a person belongs to certain occupation, school, class, club, society, etc.

balance:

make or be steady or equal.

balloon:

an airtight bag filled with some gas lighter than air so that it will rise and float, used to carry persons or instruments up in the air.

bank:

a slope.

bank:

build or form a bank.

bank:

a business that looks after people's

money.

bar:

a counter or room where refreshments,
specially alcoholic drinks, are served

bargain:

an agreement about buying or selling
or exchanging something.

barometer:

instrument that measures air pressure
, used in forecasting the weather.

barrel:

a large rounded container with flat
ends.

barrier:

something that prevents people or
things from getting past; an
obstacle.

base:

the bottom of anything, on which it
stands or rests; underlying support.

basic:

computer language designed to be easy
to learn.

basis:

something to start from or addto; the
main principle or ingredient.

battle:

a fight between large origanized forces.

bay:

a place where the shore cuves inwards.

beam:

a large, long piece of timber, ready for
use in building.

bear:

carry; support.

behave:

act in a particular way.

behavior:

manner of conducting oneself.

belong:

having one's or its proper place.

belt:

put a belt round something.

bend:

change from being straight.

benefit:

something is good to a person.

bent:

curved; crooked.

besides:

in addition to; also, Who came besides you?

bind:

fasten material round something.

biographer:

person who writes a biography.

biographical:

of plant and animal life.

biography:

the story of a person's life.

biologist:

an expert in biology.

biology⁽¹⁾:

the study of the life and structure of living things.

blame:

say that somebody or something has caused what is wrong, They blamed me.

blind:
without the ability to see.

blindly:

block:
a solid piece of something.

bond:
connect, or unite with a bond.

border:
the boundary of a country; the part near
this.

bore:
make somebody feel uninterested by being
dull.

borrow:
get something to use for a time, with a
promise to give it back afterwards.

botanical:
having to do with plants and plant life.

botanist:
an expert in botany.

botany:
branch of biology that deals with plants
and plant life.

bound:

jump or spring; run with jumping movements
, bounding along.

break out:

start suddenly.

break:

breed:

produce (young)

bribe:

money or a gift offered to a person to influence him or her.

brightness:

shining.

bring :

cause a person or thing to come; lead;
carry.

bring about:

cause to happen; cause.

bring up:

a care for in childhood.

British:

of Great Britain or its people.

bubble:

a thin transparent ball of liquid filled with

air or gas.

bulb:

a thick rounded part of a plant from which
a stem grows up and roots grow down..

bulk:

increase the size or thickness of something
, bulk it out.

burden:

something carried; a heavy load.

burst:

bursting; a split.

some or start suddenly, It burst into flame

business:

a person's concern or responsibilities, Mind
you own business.

by:

at the side or edge of; near; beside.

[C]

[B]

calculate:

find out by using mathematics; count.

calculation:

act of adding, subtracting, multiplying,
or dividing to find a result.

calendar:

something that shows the dates of the
month or year.

calorie:

a unit for measuring an amount of heat or
the energy produced by food.

calorific:

producing heat.

cancel:

say that something planned will not be
done or will not take place.

candidate:

a person who wants to be elected or cho-
sen for a particular job or position.

capable:

able to do something.

capacity:

the amount that something can hold.

capital:
a capital city.
the top part of a pillar.

capture:
seize; make a prisoner of someone. [capturing]

carbon:
a substance that is present in all living things and that occurs in its pure form as diamond and graphite.

care:
feel interested or concerned.

career:
rush along wildly.

carry on:
a do; manage; conduct.

carry out:
get done; do; accomplish; complete.

case:
an example of something existing or occurring; a situation.

catalogue:
a list of things.

category:

a set of people or things classified as
being similar to each other.

cattle:

animals with horns and hoofs, kept by
farmers for thier milk and beef.

caution:

care taken so as to avoid danger etc.

cautious:

showing caution.

cautiously:

cede:

give up your rights to something; surre-
nder.

cell:

a very small room.

censore :

a person who examines films, books, let-
ters, etc.

center: (centre):

place something in or at the centre.

centigrade:

measuring temperature on a scale suing

100 degrees, where water freezes at 0° and
boils at 100° .

century :
a period of one hundred years.

cereal:
a grass producing seeds which are used as
food.

ceremony:
the formal actions carried out on an important occasion.

certain:
sure; without doubt.
certainly:
for certain.

chain:
a row of metal rings fastened together.

chairman:
the person who is in control of a meeting .

challenge:
a demand to have a contest, do something
difficult, say who you are, etc.

channel:
a stretch of water connecting two seas.

chapter:
a division of a book.

characteristic:
a quality that forms part of a person's or
thing's character.

characteristically:

characterize:
be a characteristicsitic of.

charge:
the price asked for something.

charge:
ask a particular price.

chart:
a map for people sailing ships or flying a-
ircraft.

cheap:
low in price; not expensive.

check:
make sure that something is correct or in
good condition.

check:
a pattern of squares.

chemical:
of or produced by chemistry.

chest:
the front part of the body between the neck
and the waist.

chief:
a person with the highest rank or authority

choice:
choosing; the power to choose between thing
-s.

choose:
take one or more from among a number or pe-
ople or things; select.

chosen:
of choose.

chromosome:
a tiny thread-like part of an animal cell
or plant cell, carrying genes.

chronological:
arranged in the order of happening.

-cide:
combining form.

circle:

a perfectly round flat shape or thing.

circuit:

a circular the or journey.

a circular line or journey.

circulate:

go round something continuously.

circulation:

a going a round.

circumference:

the line or distance round something, especially round a circle.

circumstance:

condition that accompanies an act or event.

citizen:

person who by birth or by choice is a member of a state or nation which gives him certain rights and claims his loyalty.

civilization:

civilized condition; advanced stage in social development.

civilized: [civilize]; bring out of a savage or barbarian condition.

claim:

ask for something to which you believe you have a right.

clause:

a single part of a treaty, law, or contract.

clue:

guide to the solving of a mystery or problem.

cluster:

number of things of the same kind growing or grouped together.

collision:

a violent rushing against.

collide:

crash into something.

combustion:

the process of burning, a chemical process (accompanied by heat) in which substances combine with oxygen in air.

common:

belonging equally to two or more persons or things.

comparative:

of comparisons; comparing a thing with something else.

comparatively:

This house was comaratively cheap.

complexity:

a complex quality, condition, or structure.

complex:

made up of parts. (complicated).

cohere:

stick to each other in a mass.

compel:

force somebody to do something.

coherence:

logical connection or relation.

coherent:

cohering.

sticking coherent is hard to understand.

collapse:

collapsing; a breakdown.

command:

give an order to; direct.

comment:

a short statement that explains, praise,
or finds fault with something.

component:

one of the parts that make up a whole.
each of the parts of which a thing is
composed.

compose:

form; make up. put together.

composed:

calm; quiet; self-controlled; tranquil.

composition:

the make-up of anything.

compost:

mixture of decaying leaves, manure, etc.

compound:

a compound substance.

compress:

press together or into a smaller space .

compulsion:

a compelling or a being compelled; use
of force.

compulsory:

that must be done; not optional.

computer:

an electronic machine for making calculations, storing and analysing information put into it, or controlling machinery automatically.

conceal:

keep something secret.

concealment:

a concealing or keeping secret.

conceive:

become pregnant; form a baby in the womb.

concentrate:

give your full attention or effort to something.

concentration:

a being concentrated.

concept:

an idea.

conception:

conceiving.

conceptual:

having to do with concepts or general ideas.

concern:

have to do with; have an interest for.

concerned:

troubled; worried; anxious.

conclude:

bring or come to an end.

conclusion:

an ending.

concrete:

cement mixed with sand and gravel, used in building.

condemn:

say that you strongly disapprove of something.

condensation:

a condensing.

condense:

make a liquid denser or more compact.

condition:

the state or fitness of a person.

condition:

put something into a proper condition.

conditional:

containing a condition.

conditioned:

put under a condition; subject to certain condition.

conduct:

lead or guide.

conduct:

behaviour.

conduction:

the conducting of heat or electricity etc.

conductor:

a person who directs the performance of an orchestra or choir by movements of the arms.

cone:

an object that is circular at one end and narrows to a point at the other end.

conference:

a meeting for holding a discussion.

confess:

state openly that you have done something wrong or have a weakness; admit.

confession:

an owning up; acknowledgement; admission.

confine:

keep within limits; restrict.

confirm:

prove that something is true or correct .

confirmation:

a confirming.

conflict:

have a conflict; differ or disagree.

conform:

keep to accepted rules or customs etc.

conformity:

action in agreement with generally accepted standards of business, conduct, or worship; fitting oneself and one's action -s to the ideas of others; compliance.

confront:

come or bring face to face, especially in a hostile way.

confuse:

make a person puzzled or muddled.

confusion:

act or fact of confusing.

connected:

joined to gether; fastened together.

connection:

act of connectin.

conquer:

defeat; overcome.

conscience:

knowing what is right and wrong, especially
in you own actions.

conscious:

awake; aware of what is happening.

consciously:

[She always work consciously] - works -.

consciousness:

condition of being conscious; awareness.

consequence:

result or effect; outcome.

conservation:

a preserving from harm or decay; protecting

from loss or from being used up.

conserve:

keep from harm or decay; protect from loss
or from being used up; preserve.

consider:

think about in order to decide.

considerable:

worth thinking about; important.

considerably:

good deal; much.

consideration:

act of thinking about in order to decide ;
attention; deliberation.

consist:

be made up or composed of.

consistent:

keeping to a regular pattern or style; not
changing.

constant:

not changing; happening all the time.

consituent:

one of the parts that form a whole thing.

constitute:
make up or form something.

constitution:
the group of laws or principles that state
how a country is to be organized and governed.

construct:
make something by placing parts together ;
build.

construction:
constructing.

consult:
go to a person or book etc.

consume:
eat or drink something.

consumer:
a person who buys or uses good services.

consumption:
consuming.

contact:
touching.

contain:
have inside.

container:

a box or bottle etc.

contaminate:

make a thing dirty or impure or diseased
etc.

contamination:

a contaminating or a being contaminated;
pollution.

contemporary:

belonging to the same period.

content:

often contents.

contest:

compete for or in, contest an election.

continent:

one of the seven great masses of land on
the earth.

continue:

do something without stopping.

continuous:

continuing; without a break.

continuously:

It rained continuously all day. .

contract:

a formal agreement to do something.

contract:

make or become smaller.

contractor:

a person who makes a contract, espically
for building.

contradict:

say that something said os not true or that
someone is wrong.

contradiction:

a denying of what has been said.

contradictory:

in disagreement; contradicting; contrary.

contrary:

of the opposite kind or direction etc.

contrast:

a difference clearly seen when things are
compared.

contrast:

compare or poosose two things so as to show
that they are clearly different.

contribute:
give money or help etc.

contribution:
act of contributing; giving of money, help,
etc.

control:
have the power to give orders or to restrain something.

controversy:
a long argument or disagreement.

convenience:
being convenient.

conveniently:
a conveniently placed shelf

convention:
an accepted way of doing things.

conventional:
depending on conventions; customary.

conversion:
converting.

convert:
change.

convey:
transport.

convince:
make a person feel certain that something
is true.

cool:
fairly cold; not hot or warm.

cooperate:
work helpfully with other people.

cooperative:
wanting or willing to work together with o-
thers.

correct:
true; accurate; without any mistakes.

correspond:
write letters to each other.

corrode:
destroy metal gradually by chemical action.

corrosion:
act or process of corroding.

corrosive:
producing corrosion; tending to corrode.

corrupt:
dishonest; accepting bribes.

corruption:
a making evil or wicked.

cost:
the price of something.

council:
a group of people chosen or elected to organize or discuss something, specially those elected to organize the affairs of a town or county.

count:
name numbers in order up to.

counteract:
act against something and reduce or prevent its effects.

courage:
the ability to face danger or difficulty or pain even when you are afraid; bravery.

course:
the direction in which something goes; a route.

court:
the royal household.

crack:

a line on the surface of something where it has broken but not some completely apart.

(verb; make or get a crack; split.

cracked:

broken without separating into parts.

create:

bring into existence; make or produce, especially something that no one has made before.

crime:

an action that breaks the law.

criminal:

a person who has committed a crime or crimes.

crisis:

an important and dangerous or difficult situation.

criterion:

a standard by which something is judged.

critic:

a person who gives opinions on books, plays, films, music, etc.

critical:

criticizing.

criticism:

criticizing; pointing out faults.

criticize:

find fault with; disapprove.

crop:

something grown for food, a good crop of wheat.

crude:

in a natural state; not refined, crude oil.

crush:

press something so that it gets broken or harmed.

crystal:

a transparent colourless mineral rather like glass.

cube:

something that has six equal square sides.

cubic:

three-dimensional.

cultivate:

use land to grow crops.

cultivation:

act of preparing land and growing crops by plowing, planting, and necessary care.

culture:

fineness of feelings, thoughts, tastes, manners, etc.

cultured:

having or showing culture; refined.

currency:

the money in use in a country.

current:

happening now; used now.

curve:

a curved line or shape.

curved:

bent so as to form a curve.

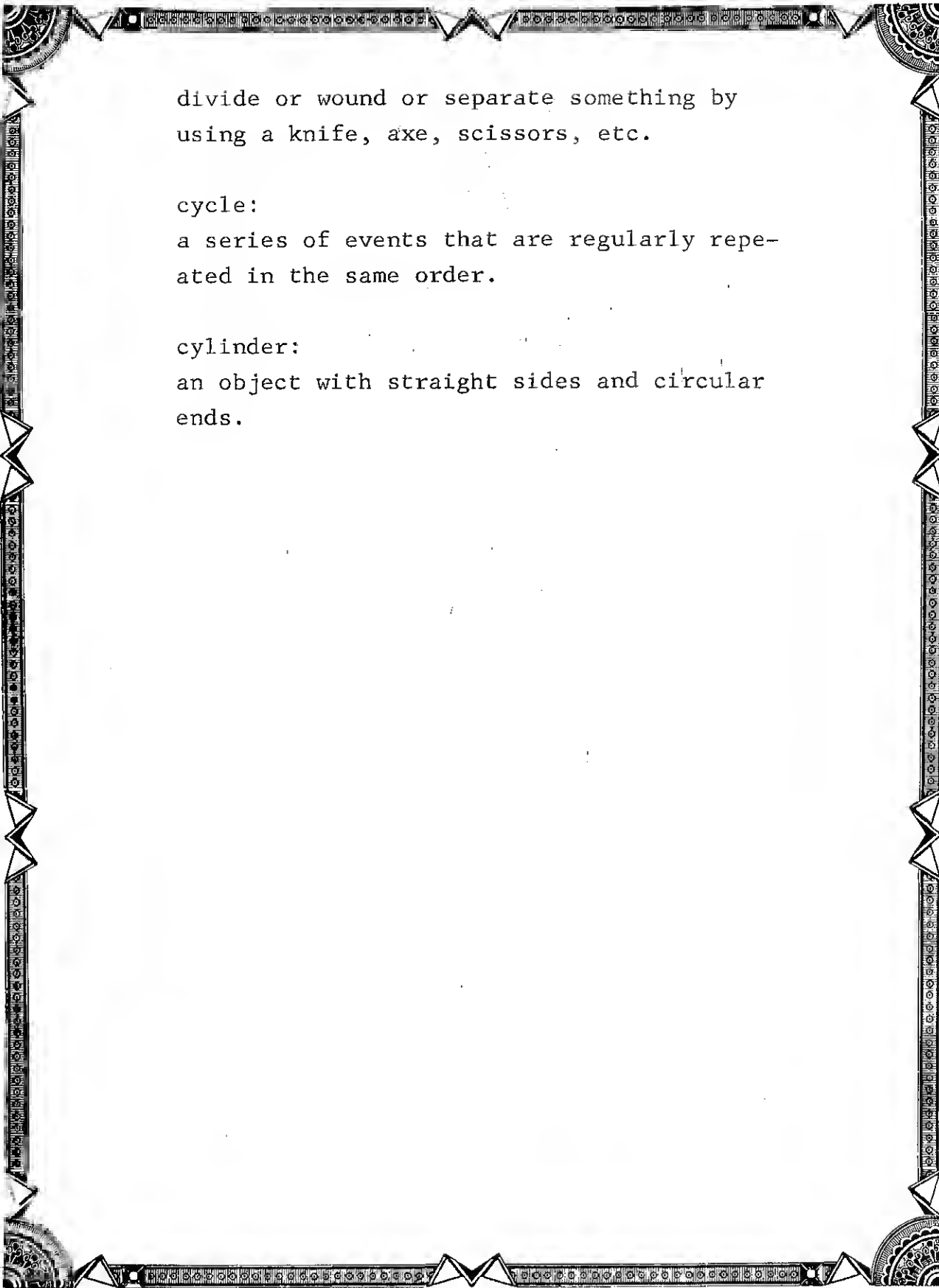
custom:

the usual way of behaving or doing something.

customer:

a person who uses a shop, bank, or other business.

cut:



divide or wound or separate something by
using a knife, axe, scissors, etc.

cycle:

a series of events that are regularly repeated in the same order.

cylinder:

an object with straight sides and circular ends.

daily:
every day.

dairy:
a place where milk, butter, etc. are produced pr sp;d.

dam:
wall built to hold back the water of stream or any flowing water.

damage:
harm or injury that lessens value or usefulness.

dangerous:
likely to kill or do great harm.

date:
the time when something happens or happened. or was written, stated as the day, month, and year (or any of these).

datum:
sing. of data.

deal:
hand something out; give.

dealer:
person who makes his living by buying and selling.

debate:
a formal discussion.

debt:
something that you owe someone.

decade:
a period of ten years.

decay:
go bad; rot.

deceit:
a deception.

deceive:
cause a person to believe something that is
not true.

deception:
deceiving someone.

decide:
make up your mind; make a choice.

decimal:
using tens or tenths.

decision:
deciding; what you have decided.

decline:

refuse.

decompose:

decay.

decomposition:

act or process of decomposing.

decorate :

improve by providing with something ornamental or becoming; adorn.

decoration:

thing used to decorate; ornament.

defeat:

win a victory over someone.

defend:

protect, especially against an attack.

defense:

something that defends; means of guarding against attack or harm.

deficiency:

a lack; a shortage.

deficient:

not complete; defective.

define:

explain what a word or phrase means.

definite:

clearly stated; exact, Fix a definite time.

definitely:

in a definite manner.

definition:

act of making clear the meaning of a word.

degree:

a unit for measuring temperature.

delay:

make someone or something late; hinder.

delegate:

a person who represents others and acts on their instructions.

deliberately:

on purpose.

delighted:

greatly pleased; bery glad; jouful.

delta:

a triangular area at the mouth of a river where it spreads into branches.

demand:

a firm or forceful request.

democracy:

government of a country by representatives
elected by the whole people.

democratic:

of a democracy; like a democracy.

demonstrate:

show; prove.

demonstration:

demonstrating; showing how to do or work s-
omething.

demonstrator:

person or thing that demonstrates.

denial:

denying or refusing something.

dense:

thick; packed close together.

densely:

very closely together.

density:

thickness.

deny:

say that soemthing is not true.

depend on:

rely on.

deposit:

an amount of money paid into a bank etc.

deprivation:

deriving.

deprive:

obtain from a source.

deprived:

having very bad morals; corrupt; perverted.

depth:

being deep.

derive:

obtain from a source; get; receive.

descend:

go down.

desert:

a large area of dry often sandy land.

deserve:

have a right to something; be worthy of

somethin.

design:

draw a design for something.

sesirable:

causing people to desir it; worth having.

desire:

have a desire for something.

despite:

preposition in spite of.

destroy:

ruin or put an end to something.

destruction:

act of destroying.

detergent: a substance used for cleaning
or washing things.

deteriorate:

become worse.

determination:

strong intention; having decided firmly.

detemine:

decide, determine what is to be done.

determined:

with one's mind firmly made up; resolved.

develop:

make or become bigger or better.

development:

process of developing; growth.

device:

something made for a particular purpose.

devise:

invent; plan.

devote:

give completely.

devoted:

very loyal; faithful; a devoted friend.

diagnose:

find out what disease a person has or what disease a person has or what is wrong.

diagnosis:

act or process of identifying a disease by careful investigation of its symptoms.

diagram:

a kind of drawing or picture that shows the parts of something or how it works.

dial:

a circular object with numbers or letters round it

diameter:

a line drawn straight across a circle or sphere and passing through its centre.

diamond:

a very hard precious stone that looks like clear glass.

diet:

special meals that someone eats in order to be healthy or to become less fat.

dig:

break up soil and move it; make a hole or tunnel by moving soil.

digest:

soften and change food in the stomach etc.

digestion:

the digesting of food.

dilute:

make a liquid weaker by adding water or other liquid.

dilute:

diluted, a dilute acid.

dimension:

a measurement such as length, width, area,
or volume.

direct:

as straight as possible.

direction:

directing.

directly:

in a direct line or manner; straight.

disadvantage:

something that hinders or is unhelpful.

disagree:

have or express a different opinion from
someone.

disagreement:

failure to agree; difference of opinion.

disappear:

stop being visible; vanish.

disappearance:

act of disappearing.

disappointed:

fail to satisfy or please; leave wanting
or expecting something.

disappointment:

state of being or feeling disappointed.

disapproval:

opinion of feeling against; expression of
an opinion against; dislike.

disapprove:

have or show an unfavourable opinion; not
approve.

disaster:

a very bad accident or misfortune.

disastrous:

bringing disaster; causing much suffering
or loss.

disc:

any round flat object.

discharge:

discharging.

discipline:

train to be orderly and obedient.

discover:

see or learn of for the first time; find out.

discriminate:

notice the differences between things; distinguish; prefer one thing to another.

discuss:

talk with other people about a subject.

disgust:

a feeling that something is very unpleasant or disgraceful.

disintegrate:

break up into small part or pieces.

dismiss:

send someone away.

dispersal:

a scattering or a being scattered; dispersing ; the dispersal of crowd.

disperse:

scatter.

displace:

shift from its place.

display:

show; arrange something so that it can be cl-

it can be clearly seen.

display:

the displaying of something; an exhibition.

disposal:

a getting rid (of something).

dispose:

place in position; arrange.

disposition:

a person's nature or qualities.

dispute:

an argument; a debate.

dissipate:

spread in different directions; scatter.

dissolve:

mix something with a liquid so that it becomes part of the liquid.

distance:

the amount of space between two places.

distillation:

act of distilling.

distinct:

not the same; separate.

distinction:
a difference.

distinctly:
clearly or in a distinct manner.

distinguish:
make or notice differences between things.

distribution:
act of distributing.

[distribute:]
give some of to each; divide and give out
in shares; deal out.

district:
part of town or country.

disturb:
spoil someone's peace or rest.

disturbance:
a disturbing.

diverse:
varied; of several different kinds.

diversity:
complete difference; unlikeness.

divide:

separate into parts.

dividend:

number or quantity to be divided by another.

division:

a dividing.

document:

a written or printed paper giving information or evidence about something.

domestic:

of the home or household.

dominate:

control by being stronger or more powerful.

domination:

act of dominating; the exercise of ruling power; control; rule.

dot:

a tiny spot.

dotty:

informal.

feeble-minded; half-witted; partly insane.

double:

twice as much; twice as many.

doubt:

a feeling of not being sure about something.

doubtful:

feeling doubt.

drain:

a pipe or ditch etc. for taking away water
or other liquid.

drain:

take away water etc. through a drain.

drainage:

act or process of draining; gradual drawing
off or flowing off of water.

drama:

a play.

dramatic:

of drama.

draw:

produce a picture or outline by making marks
on a surface.

drill:

a tool for making holes; a machine for bori-
ng holes or wells.

drill:

make a hole etc. with a drill.

drive:

make something or someone move.

drop:

fall.

drown:

die or kill by suffocation under water.

drug:

a substance used in medicine.

due:

a person's right; something deserved; proper respect.

dug:

nipple; teat.

durable:

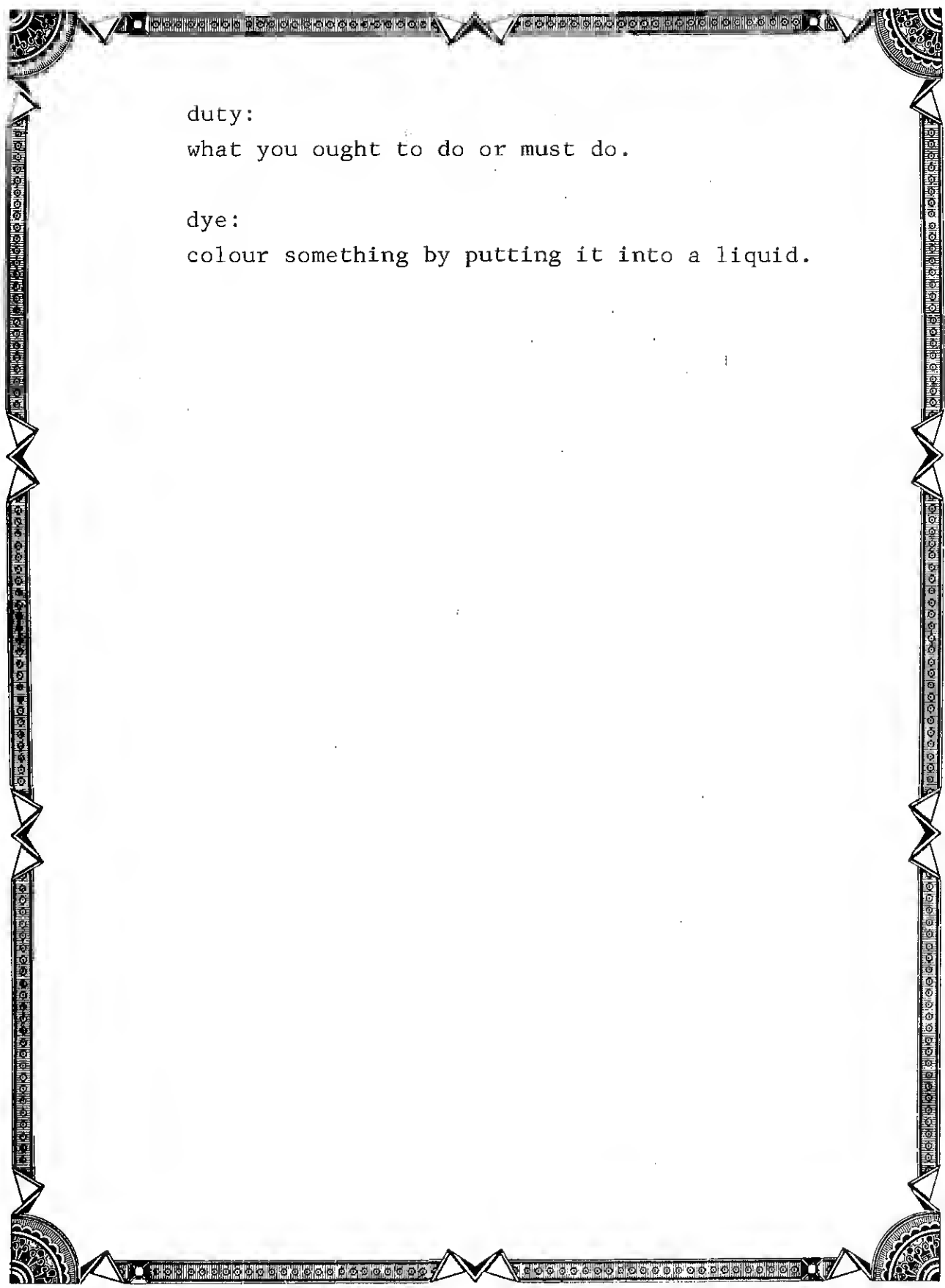
able to withstand wear, decay, etc.

duration:

the time something lasts.

during:

while something else is going on.



duty:

what you ought to do or must do.

dye:

colour something by putting it into a liquid.

earn:

bet something by working or in return for
what you have done.

earthquake:

violent movement of part of the earth's
surface.

the East:

the direction where the sun rises.

eastward :

towards the east.

ecology⁽¹⁾: the study of living things in
relation to each other and to where they
live.

economic:

of economy or economics.

economical:

using as little as possible.

economically:

in an economical manner.

economics:

the study of how money is used and how
goods and services are provided and used.

economist:

economize:

be economical; use or spend less.

economy:

a country's or household's income (e.g. from what it sells or earns) and the way this is spent (e.g. on goods and services).

edge:

the part along side or end of something.

edit:

be the editor of a newspaper or other publication.

edition:

the form in which something is published.

editor:

the person in charge of a newspaper or section of it.

effect:

a change produced by an action or cause; a result.

efficiency:

ability to produce the effect wanted without waste of time, energy, etc.

efficient:

able to produce the effect wanted without w-

waste of time, energy, etc.

efficiently:

effort:

the use of energy; the energy used.

elaborate:

describe or work out in detail.

elect:

choose by voting.

election:

electin; the process of electing Members of Parliament.

element:

each of the parts that make up a whole thing.

elimination:

an eliminating.

elsewhere:

somewhere else.

embody:

express principles or ideas in a visible form.

emerge:

emergence:

act pr fact pf emerging.

emergency:

a sudden serious happening needing prompt action.

emigrant:

person who leaves his own country or region to settle in another.

emigrate:

leave your own country and go and live in another.

emigration:

a leaving one's own country or region to settle in another.

emission:

act or fact of emitting.

emit:

send out (light, heat, fumes, etc.)

emphasis:

special importance given to something.

emphasize:

put emphasis on something.

emphatic:

empire:

a group of countries controlled by one person
or government.

empirical:

based on experiment and observation.

employ:

give work and pay to; use the services of.

employee:

person who works for some person or firm for
some person or firm for pay.

employer:

person or firm that employs one or more persons.

employment:

work; job.

enable:

give the means or ability to do something.

enclose:

put a wall or fence round; shut in on all sides.

enclosure:

enclosing.

encounter:
meet someone unexpectedly.

encounter:
an unexpected meeting.

encourage:
give confidence or hope; hearten.

encouragement:
condition of being or feeling encouraged.

endanger:
cause danger to; expose to loss or injury.

endurance:
power to last and to withstand hard wear.

endure:
suffer or put up with pain or hardship etc.

energy:
strength to do things, levelness.

enforce:
compel people to obey a law or rule.

engage:
arrange to employ or use, Engage a typist.

engaged:
promised or pledged to marry; betrothed.

engineer:
an expert in engineering.

engineering:
the design and building or control of machinery or of structures such as roads and bridges.

enlarge:
make or become bigger.

enormous:
extremely large; huge.

ensure:
make certain of; guarantee.

enter:
come in; go in.

enterprise:
being enterprising; adventurous spirit.

entertain:
amuse,

entertainment:
entertaining; being entertained.

entire:
whole, complete.

entirley:
completely.

entitle:
give a claim or right (to); qualify.

envelope:
wrap or cover; enfold.

envelope:
a paper cover in which a letter or anything
flat can be mailed, filed, etc.

environment:
all the surrounding things, conditions, and
influences affecting the develpment of liv-
ing things.

envy:
feeling of discontent, dislike, or desire
becouse another has what one wants.

equal:
the same in amount, size, or value etc.

equator:
imaginary line round the earth at an equal
distance from the North and South Poles.

equip:
supply with what is needed.

equipment:
things needed for a particular purpose.

equivalent:
equal in importance, meaning, value, etc.

erode:
wear away.

erosion: a gradual eating or wearing away by
glaciers, running water, waves, or wind.

error:
something wrong or incorrect; mistakes.

escape:
get yourself free; get out or away.

especially:
more than others; specially; chiefly.

essentially:
basically.

essential:
needed to make a thing what it is; very important; necessary.

establish:
set up on a firm or permanent basis.

establishment:

anestablishing. (an)- .

estimate:

judgment or opinion of the approximate worth
, size, amount, etc.

ether:

a colourless liquid that evaporates easily
into fumes that are used as an anaesthetic.

Europe:

continent east of the North Atlantic Ocean
and west of Asia 651,907,000 pop,;
4,065.000 sq. mi.

European:

of or having to do with Europe or its people.

evaluate:

find out the value or the amount of; estima-
te the worth or importance of; appraise.

evaluation:

an evaluating.

evaporate:

change from liquid into steam or vapour.

evaporation:

a changing of a liquid into vapor.

even:

having the same height everywhere; level;
flat; smooth.

evenly:

event:

a happening, especially an important happen-
ing.

eventual:

coming in the end; final ; ultimate.

eventually:

in the end; finally.

evidence:

anything that shows what is true and what is
not; facts; proof.

evil:

morally bad; wrong; sinfull; wicked.

evolution:

any process of formation or growth; gradual
development.

evolve:

develop gradually; work out; unfold.

exact:

correct.

exactly:

in an exact manner; accurately; precisely.

example:

one thing taken to show what others are like; case that shows something.

exceed:

be more or greater than.

exceedingly:

very greatly; extremely.

excellent:

extremely good.

exception:

a person or thing that is left out or does not follow the general rule.

exceptional:

forming an exception; very unusual.

excess:

too much of something.

excessive:

too much; too great.

exchange:

exchanging.

exclude:
keep somebody or something out.

exclusion:
act of excluding.

execute:
put someone to death as a punishment.

executive:
having the authority to carry out plans or laws.

exercise:
using your body to make it strong and healthy.

exert:
use power or influence etc.

exhaust:
empty completely; exhaust an oil well.

exhausted:
used up.

exhaustion:
act of exhausting.

exhibit:
show in public.

experiment:

a test made in order to find out what happens or to prove something.

expert:

a person with great knowledge or skill something.

explode:

burst or suddenly release energy with a loud noise.

exploit:

use or develop resources.

exploitation:

use; the exploitation of the ocean as a source for food.

exploration:

a traveling in little-known lands or seas for the purpose of discovery.

explore:

travel through a country etc, in order to learn about it.

explorer:

person who explores.

explosion:

the exploding of a bomb etc,; the noise made by exploding.

exist:

have a place as part of what is real, Do
ghosts exist?

existence:

being; When we are born, we come into exist-
ence.

expand:

make or become larger or fuller.

expansion:

an expanding.

expect:

think or believe that something will happen
or that someone will come.

expedition:

a journey made in order to do something.

expense:

the cost of doing something.

expensive:

costing a lot.

experience:

what you learn from doing or seeing things.

experienced:

having experience; taught by experience.

export:
send goods abroad to be sold.

expose:
reveal, uncover.

express:
going or sent quickly.

extend:
stretch out.

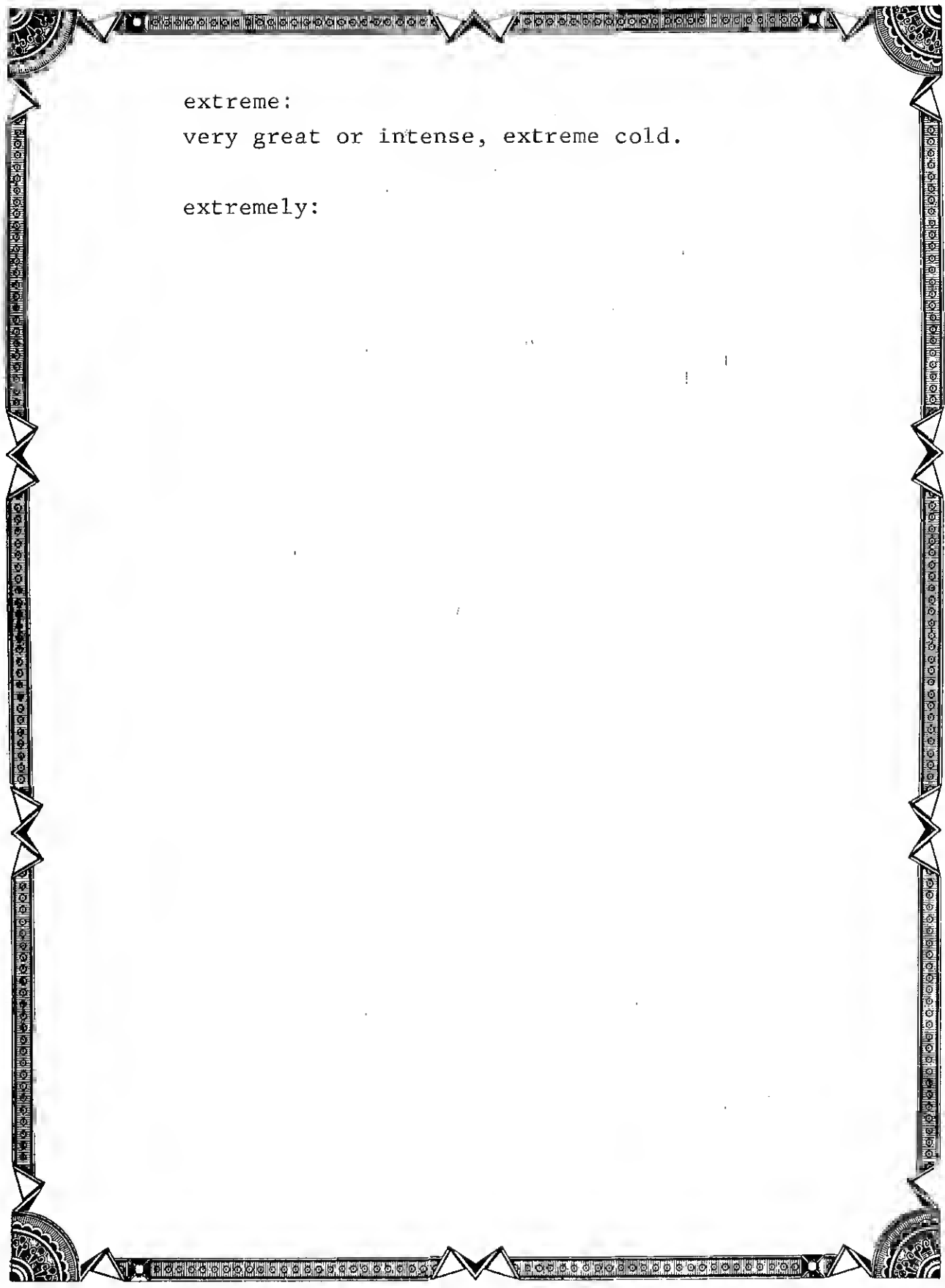
extent:
the area or length over which something extends.

external:
outside.

extra:
additional; more than is usual, extra strength.

extract:
take out; remove.

extraction:
extracting.



extreme:

very great or intense, extreme cold.

extremely:

face:
the front part of the head.

face:
look or have the front towards something.

facilities:
something that provides you with the means
to do things.

facing:
a covering of different material for orna-
ment, protection, etc.

fact:
something that is certainly true.

factor:
something that helps to bring about a res-
ult.

faculty:
any of the powers of the body or mind (e.g
. sight, speech, understanding).

Fahrenheit:
measuring temperature on a scale where wate-
rfreezes at 32 and boils at 212.

fair:
right or just; according to the rules,
a fair fight.

fairly:
justly; according to the rules.

fall:
come or go down without being pushed or thrown etc.

fame:
being famous.

familiar:
well-known; often seen or experienced.

famine:
a very bad shortage of food in an area.

fare:
the price charged for a passenger to travel.

fascinate:
be very attractive or interesting to somebody.

fascinating:
irresistibly attractive; enchanting; charming.

fast:
moving or done quickly; rapid.

fatal:
causing death or disaster.

fatal:

causing death or disaster, a fatal accident.

favorable:

helpful; approving; pleasing.

favorite:

liked more than others.

fed:

of feed.

federal:

of a system in which several States are ruled by a central government but are responsible for their own internal affairs.

federation:

union in a league; formation of a political unity out of a number of separate states, etc.

feed:

give food to a person or animal.

female:

of the sex that can bear offspring or produce eggs or fruit.

fertile:

fertile:
producing good crops, fertile soil.

fertility:
the bearing, or abundant bearing, of seeds,
fruits, crops, or young.

fertilizer:
substance wuch as manure, chemicals, etc.

fiber:
a very thin thread.

figure:
the symbol of a number.

file:
a folder or box etc.

fill:
make or become full.

final:
coming at the end, last.

finally:
at the end; at last.

finance:
provide the money for something.

financial:

of finance.

fine:
of high quality; excellent.

finely:

firm:
a business organization.

firm:
not giving way when pressed; hard, solid.

fit:
suitable; good enough, a meal fit for a king.

flexible:
easily bent; not stiff; bending without breaking.

flight:
flying.

float:
stay or move on the surface of a liquid or in air.

flock:
gather or move in a crowd.

flood:
a large amount of water spreading over a pl-

over a place that is usually dry.

flourish:

grow or develop strongly.

flow:

a flowing movement or mass.

fluctuate:

rise and fall; vary.

fluctuation:

a rising and falling; continual change; irregular variation; wavering.

fluid:

a substance that is able to flow freely as liquids and gases do.

fold:

bend or move so that one part lies on another part.

follow:

go or come after.

foolish:

without good sense or judgement; unwise.

foolishly:

foolishness:

behaviour which is not sensible:

for example:

foreign:

of or in another country; of other countries.

form:

the shape, appearance, or condition of something.

formula:

a set of chemical symbols showing what a substance consists of.

fort:

a fortified building.

fortunately:

forwards:

toward the front; onward; ahead.

found: of find:

establish; provide money for starting.

foundation:

the founding of something.

fraction:

a number that is not a whole number, e.g. -

freeze:

a period of freezing weather.

freezing:

the freezing of water or liquid.

frequency:

being frequent.

frequent:

happening often.

frequently:

often; repeatedly.

friction:

rubbing.

from:

This word is used to show (1) starting-point
in space or time or order.

froze:

of freeze.

frozen:

hardened by cold; turned into ice.

fuel:

supply something with fuel.

fulfill:

do what is required; satisfy; carry out.

fulfillment:

a fulfilling; completion; performance; accomplishment.

function:

perform a function; work properly.

fund:

money collected or kept for a special purpose.

fundamental:

basic.

furnace:

a device in which great heat can be produced
, e.g. for melting metals or making glass.

future:

the time that will come; what is going to
happen then.

gain:

get something that you did not have before;
obtain.

gap:

a break or opening in something continuous
such as a hedge or fence.

garbage:

rubbish.

gas:

a substance that (like air) can move freely
and is not liquid or solid at ordinary temperatures.

gather:

come or bring together.

gene:

one of the factors controlling which characteristics (such as the colour of hair or eyes) are inherited from parents.

general:

of all or most people or things, general
approval.

generalization:

act or process of generalizing.

generally:

generate:
produce; create.

generation:
generating.

generator:
an apparatus for producing gases or steam.

genetic:
of genes; of characteristics inherited from
parents or ancestors.

gentle:
kind and quiet; not rough or severe.

gently:
in a gentle way; tenderly; softly.

genus:
a group of similar animals or plants.

geological:
of or having to do with geology.

geologist: an expert in geology.

geology⁽¹⁾:
science that deals with the earth's crust,
the layers of which it is composed, and their
history.

germ:

a micro-organism, especially one that can cause disease.

gesture:

a movement or action that expresses what a person feels.

get:

come to have; obtain; acquire.

give:

cause another person to receive something that you have or can provide.

globe:

something shaped like a ball, especially one with a map of the whole world on it.

goal:

place where a race ends.

goods:

things that are bought and sold.

gradual:

happening slowly but steadily.

gradually:

His health is gradually improving.

grain:

a small hard seed or similar particle.

grant:

give or allow what is asked for, grant a request.

graph:

instrument that writes, draws, records, etc.

grasp:

seize and hold firmly with the fingers, claws, etc.

gravity:

the force that pulls everything towards the earth.

grind:

crush into grains or powder.

ground:

run aground.

guarantee:

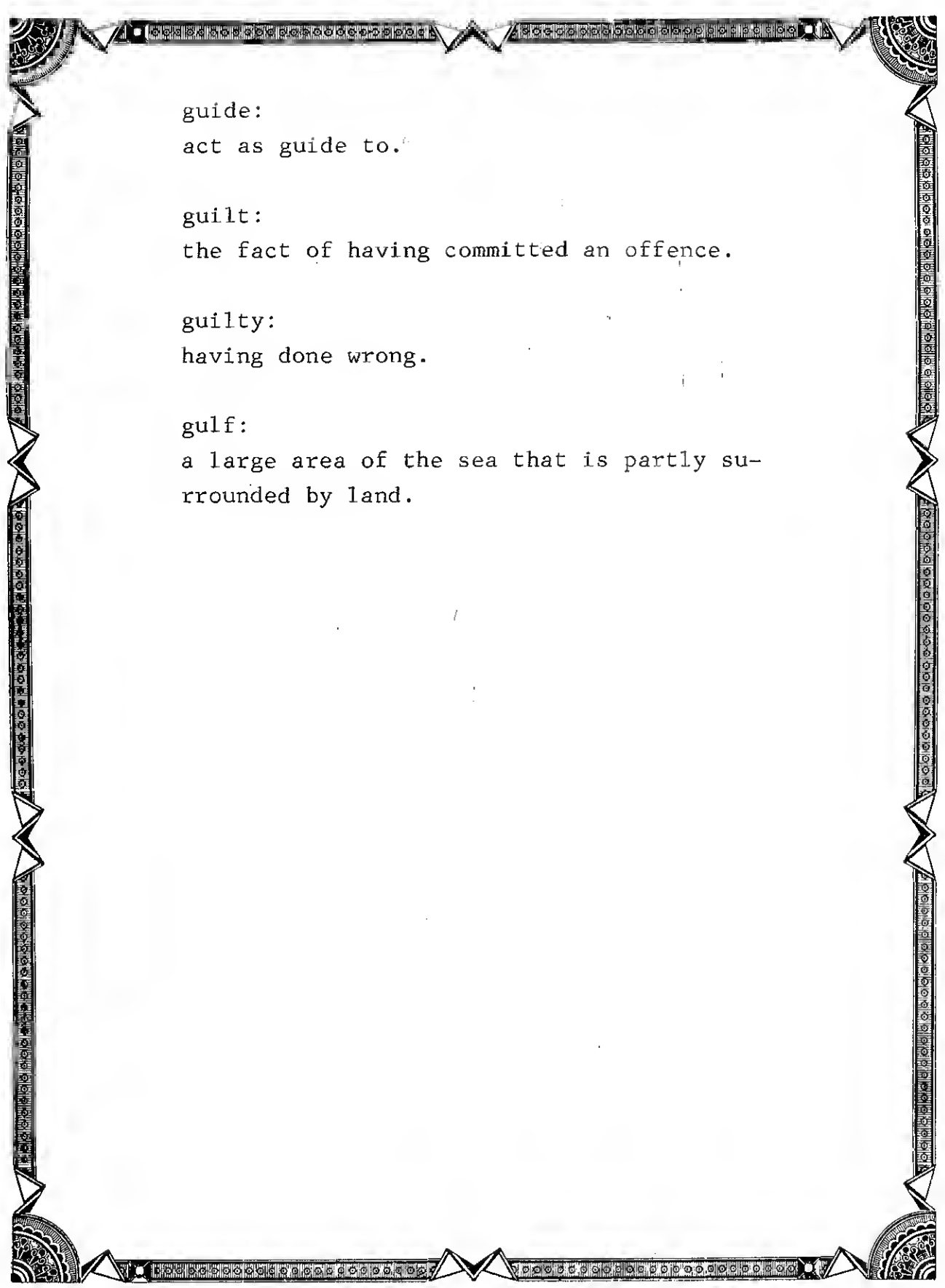
give a guarantee; promise.

guess:

make a guess.

guess:

an opinion given without making careful calculations or without certain knowledge.



guide:

act as guide to.

guilt:

the fact of having committed an offence.

guilty:

having done wrong.

gulf:

a large area of the sea that is partly surrounded by land.

hand:

the end part of the arm, below the wrist, with which a person grasps and holds objects.

hang:

fix the top or side of something to a hook or nail etc.

happen:

take place; occur.

harbor:

area of deep water protected from winds, currents, etc.

hardly:

only just; not quite; barely.

hardship:

something hard to bear; hard condition of living.

harmony:

agreement of feeling, ideas, or actions; getting on well together.

harness:

the straps put round a horse's head and neck for controlling it.

harness:

put a harness on horse.

harvest:

the time when farmers gather in the corn, fruit, or vegetables that they have grown.

harvest:

gather in a crop; reap.

heading:

a word or words put at the top of a piece of printing or writing.

heal:

make or become healthy flesh again.

heap:

a pile, especially if untidy.

heat:

condition of being hot; high temperature; red heat.

height:

how high something is; the distance from the base to the top or from head to foot.

hence:

henceforth.

herd:

a group of cattle or other animals that feed together.

hesitate:

be slow or uncertain in speaking, moving,
etc.

hesitation:

a hesitating; doubt; indecision.

hid:

of hide.

hidden:

put or kept out of sight; concealed; secret.

hide:

keep a person or thing from being seen.

hinder:

get in someone's way; make it difficult for
a person to do something to happen.

hindrance:

person or thing that hinders.

hire:

pay to borrow something.

hitherto:

until now.

hook:

a bent or curved piece of metal etc.

horizon:

the line where the earth and the sky seem to meet.

horizontal:

level, so as to be parallel to the horizon; going across from left to right.

hostile:

of an enemy.

hostility:

the feeling that an enemy has; being an enemy; unfriendliness.

however:

in whatever way; to whatever extent.

huge:

large; enormous.

humidity:

a being humid; moistness; dampness.

hundredth:

next after the 99th; last in a series of 100.

hung:

for usage note.

hydroelectric:

of or having to do with the generation of

electricity by water power.

hygiene:

keeping things clean in order to remain healthy and prevent disease.

hygienic:

favorable to health; healthful; sanitary.

hypothesis:

a suggestion or guess that tries to explain something.

hypothetical:

of or based on a hypothesis; assumed; supposed.

ideal:
perfect; completely suitable.

ideally:
according to an ideal; perfectly.

identical:
exactly the same.

identify:
recognize as being a certain person or thing.

ignite:
set fire to something.

ignorance:
a being ignorant; lack of knowledge.

ignorant:
not knowing about something or about many things.

illegal:
not legal; against the law.

illegally:

illustrate:
show something by pictures, examples, etc.

illustration:

a picture in a book etc.

image:

a picture or statue of a person or thing.

imaginary:

existing only in the imagination; not real.

imagine:

form pictures or ideas in your mind.

imitate:

copy; mimic.

imitation:

an imitating; We learn many things by imitation.

immature:

not mature; undeveloped.

immediately:

at once; without delay.

immigrant:

person who comes into a foreign country or region to live there.

immigrate:

come into a foreign country or region to live there.

immigration:

immoral:

morally wrong; wicked; Stealing is immoral.

implement:

a tool.

implication:

implicating.

imply:

suggest something without actually saying it.

import:

bring in goods etc. from another country.

important:

having or able to have a great effect.

importance:

a being important; consequence; value; significance.

impose:

put; inflict, It imposes a strain upon us.

impossible:

not possible.

impress:

cause a person to admire or think something

is very good.

impression:

an effect produced on the mind.

improve:

make or become better.

improvement:

a making better.

impulse:

a sudden desire to do something.

in:

prep. In expresses inclusion, situation, presence, existence, position, and action within limits of space, time, state, circumstances, etc.

inaccessible:

not accessible.

inadequate:

not enough.

incapable:

not able to do something, incapable of working alone.

incident:

an event.

enclude:

make or consider something as part of a group of things.

including:

incoherent:

having or showing no logical connection of ideas; not coherent; disconnected; confused.

income:

money received regularly from wages, investments, etc.

inconsistent:

not consistent.

inconvenience:

cause inconvenience or slight difficulty to someone.

inconvenient:

not convenient.

incorrect:

not correct.

indeed:

really; truly.

indefinite:
not definite; vague.

indefinitely:
for an indefinite or unlimited time.

independent:
not dependent; not controlled by any other
person or thing.

independently:

index:
an alphabetical list of things, especially
at the end of a book.

indicate:
point out; make known.

indication:
act of indicating.

indirect:
not direct.

indirectly:

individual:
of or for one person.

individually:

industry:

making or producing goods etc., especially in factories.

inefficiency:

lack of efficiency; wastefulness.

inefficient:

not efficient.

inefficiently:

inexperienced:

not experienced; lacking experience.

infect:

pass on a disease or bacteria etc, to a person, animal, or plant.

infected: is the past of infect. [infection: infecting.

infectious:

(of a disease) able to be spread by air or water etc.

inferior:

less good or less important; low or lower in position, quality, etc.

inferiority:

inferior condition or quality.

inflation:

a swelling (with air, gas, pride, etc.).

inflict:

make a person suffer something.

infliction:

act of inflicting.

influence:

the power to produce an effect; a person or thing with this power.

influence:

have influence on a person or thing; affect.

information:

facts told or heard or discovered, or put into a computer etc.

infrequent:

no frequent.

inhabit:

live in a place.

inhabitant:

person or animal that lives in a place;
permanent resident; dweller.

inherent:

be longing to a person or thing as a permanent and essential quality or attribute; intrinsic; inherent honesty.

inherently:

inherit:

receive as an heir.

inheritance:

act or right of inheriting.

inhibit:

hold back; hinder or restrain; check.

inhibition:

an inhibiting.

initial:

of the beginning, the initial stages.

initiate:

be the first one to start; set going; begin.

initiative:

the power or courage to start a new process; enterprising ability.

injure:

harm; damage; hurt.

injury:

hurt or loss caused to or endured by a person
or thing; harm; damage;

injustice:

lack of justice; being unjust.

inland:

in or towards the interior of a country; away
from the coast.

innate:

inborn.

inner:

inside; internal; nearer to the centre.

innocence:

freedom from sin, wrong, or guilt..

innocent:

doing no wrong or evil; free from sin or wrong;
not guilty.

inorganic:

not of living organisms; of mineral origin.

inquire:

make an investigation.

insanitary:

unclean and likely to be harmful to health.

insight:

being able to perceive the truth about things;
understanding.

insignificant:

not important; not influential.

insist:

be very firm in saying or asking for something

inspect:

examine carefully and critically.

inspection:

an inspecting; examination.

inspector:

a person whose job is to inspect or supervise things.

instability:

lack of stability

install:

put something in position and ready to use.

insallation:

an installing.

instance:

an example, for instance.

instead:

in place of something else; as a substitute.

instinc:

a natural tendency or ability.

instinctive:

of or having to do with instinct; caused or done by instinct; born in an animal or person, not learned.

institution:

an institute; a public organization, e.g. a hospital or university.

instruct:

teach a person a subject or skill.

instruction:

a teaching or educating.

instrument:

a device for producing musical sounds.

insufficient:

not sufficient.

insulate:

cover or protect something to prevent heat, cold, or electricity etc.

insulated:

insulate :

cover or protect something to prevent heat, cold, or electricity etc. from passing in or out.

insulation:

an insulating.

insulator:

that which insulates; something that prevents the passage of electricity, heat, or sound; nonconductor.

insurance:

an agreement to compensate someone for a loss, damage, or injury etc., in return for a payment (called a premium) made in advance.

insure:

protect with insurance.

intake:

taking something in.

integrity:

honesty.

intellect:

the ability to think (contrasted with feeling

and instinct).

intellectual:
an intellectual person.

intelligence:
being intelligent.

intelligent:
able to learn and understand things; having
a great mental ability.

intend:
have something in mind as what you want to
do; plan.

intense:
very strong or great.

intensity:
quality of being intense; great strength.

intention:
an intending; purpose; design.

interaction:
action on each other.

interest:
a feeling of wanting to know about or help

with something.

interfere:

take part in something that has nothing to do with you.

interfere

interference:

act or fact of interfering.

interior:

the inside of something; the central or inland part of a country.

intermediate:

s being or occurring between; middle.

internal: inside.

[international:

of or belonging to more than one country; agreed between nations.]

interpret:

explain the meaning of something.

interpretation:

an interpreting; explanation.

interval:

a time between two events or parts of a -

play etc.

intevene:

come between two events, in the intervening years.

intervention:

an intevening.

intolerance:

a lack of tolerance for difference of opinion or practice, especially in religious matters; denial of the right of others to differ.

introduce:

make a person known to other people.

introduction:

introducing somebody or something.

invade:

attack and enter a country etc.

invalid:

not valid, This passport is invalid.

invasion:

invading; being invaded.

invent:

be the first person to make or think of a

particular thing.

invention:

the original making of something new; inventing.

inventor:

person who invents.

invert:

turn something upside down.

invest:

use money to make a profit.

investigate:

find out as much as you can about something; make a systematic inquiry.

investigation:

careful search; detailed or careful examination.

investment:

an investing; a laying out of money for something that is expected to produce a profit or benefit.

invisible:

not visible; not able to be seen.

involuntary:

not deliberate; unintentional.

involve:

have as p a part; make a thing necessary.

involving:

irregular:

not regular; uneven.

irrigate:

supply land with water so that crops etc.

irrigation:

an irrigating.

island:

a piece of land surrounded by water.

isolate:

place a person or thing a part or a lone ;
separate.

issue:

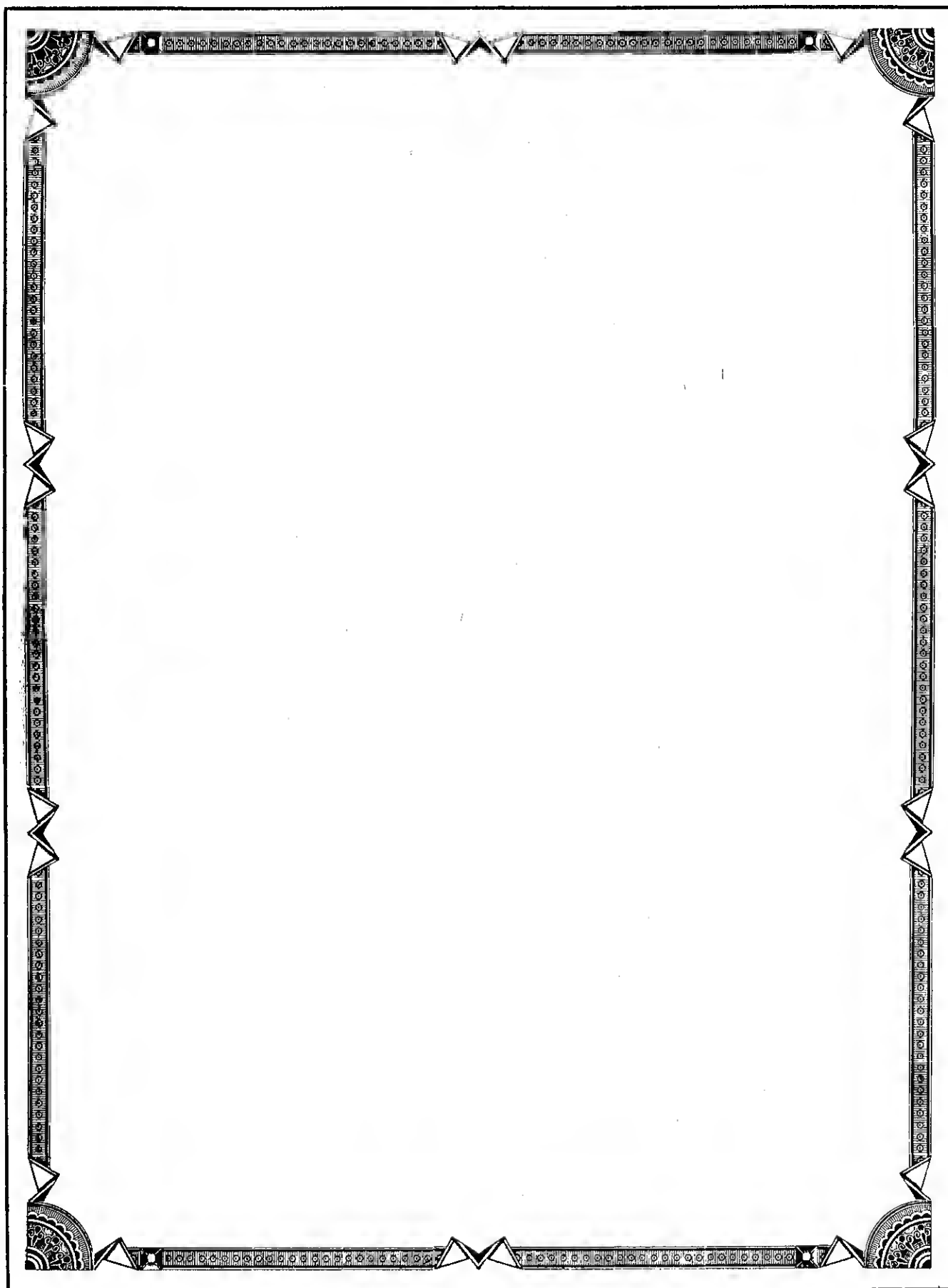
come ou; go out; fow out.

issue:

a subject for discussion or concern.

item:

one thing in a list or group of things.



jet:

a stream of water, gas, flame, etc. shot out from a narrow opening.

joint:

the place where two bones fit together.

jointly:

together; as a farmers; The two of them owned the boat jointly.

journalism:

work of writing for, editing, managing, or publishing a newspaper or magazine.

journalist:

a person who writes for a newspaper or magazine.

junction:

a join.

junior:

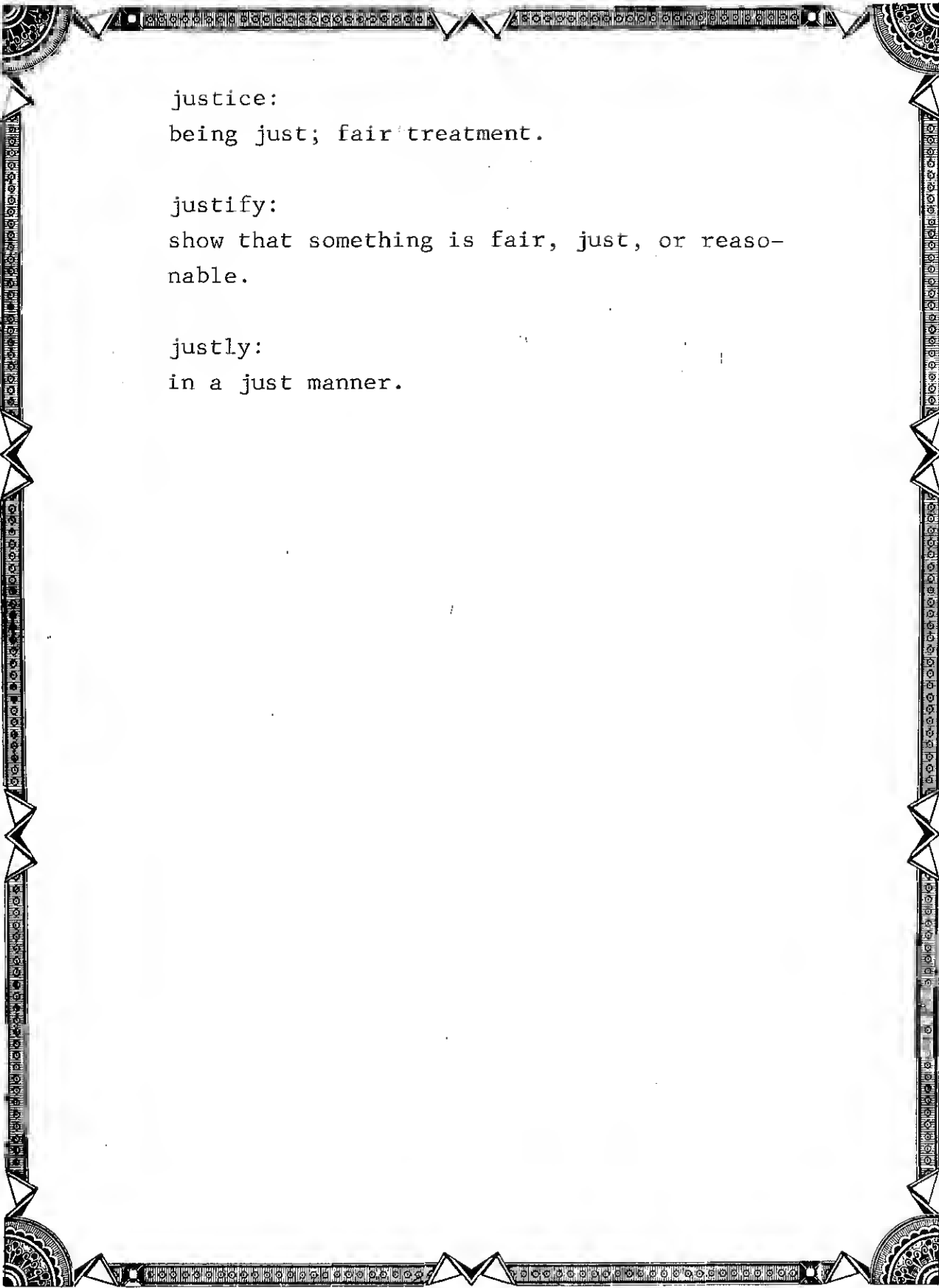
younger.

junk:

rubbish; things of no value.

just:

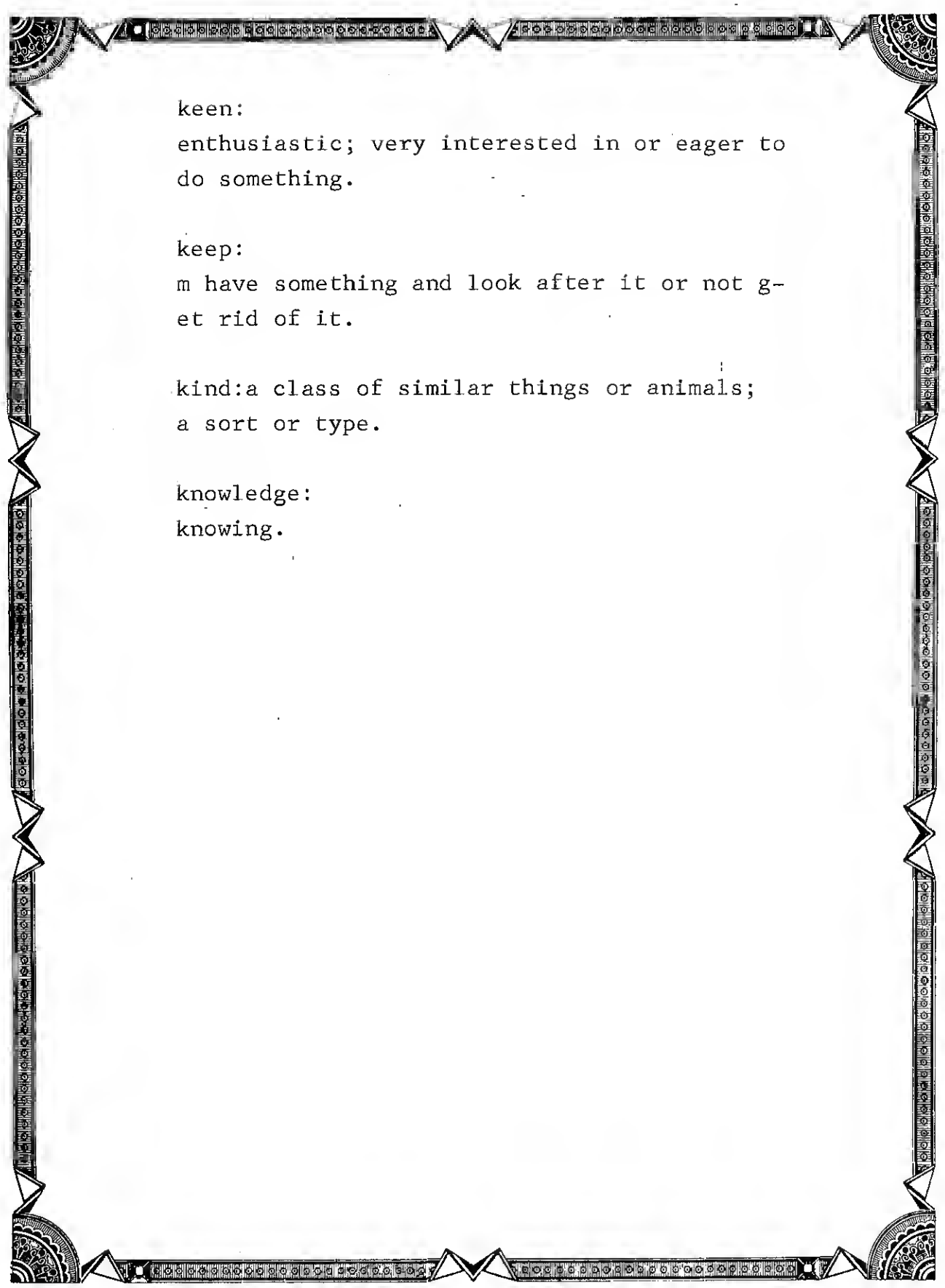
giving proper consideration to everyone's claims.



justice:
being just; fair treatment.

justify:
show that something is fair, just, or reasonable.

justly:
in a just manner.



keen:

enthusiastic; very interested in or eager to do something.

keep:

to have something and look after it or not get rid of it.

kind: a class of similar things or animals; a sort or type.

knowledge:

knowing.

lable:

a small piece of paper, cloth, or metal etc.
fixed on or beside something to show what is
costs, or its owner or destination etc.
[put a lable on something].

labor:

hard work.

labour:

work hard.

lack:

being without something.
be without.

lacking:

not having enough; deficient.

lake:

a large area of water entirely surrounded by
land.

lamb:

a young sheep.

land:

arrive or put on land from a ship or aircraft etc.

last:

coming after all others; final.

latitude:

the distance of a place from the equator, measured in degrees.

law:

a rule or set of rules that everyone must obey.

layer:

a single thickness or coating.

lead:

the action of leading; guidance.

leak:

a hole or crack etc. through which liquid or gas wrongly escapes.

leakage:

a leaking; entrance or escape by a leak.

legal:

lawful.

legally:

in a legal manner.

legislation:

the making of laws; enactment of laws.

leisure:

time that is free from work.

lend:

allow a person to use something of yours for a short time.

length:

how long something is.

lens:

a curved piece of glass or plastic used to focus things.

lent:

a time of fasting and penitence observed by Christians for about six weeks before Easter.

letter:

a symbol representing a sound used in speech.

level:

flat; horizontal.

liability:

being liable.

liable:

likely to do or get something.

lie:

a statement that the person who makes it knows to be untrue.

lift:

raise; pick up.

lightning:

flash of light in the sky caused by a discharge of electricity between clouds, or between one part of a cloud and another part, or between a cloud and the earth's surface.

limb:

a leg, arm, or wing.

limit:

a line, point, or level where something ends.

link:

one ring or loop of a chain.

liquid:

a substance (such as water or oil) that flows freely but is not a gas.

listen:

pay attention in order to hear something.

livestock:

farm animals.

loan:

something lent, especially money.

local:

belonging to a particular place or a small area.

locality:

a district; a location.

locate:

discover where something is, situate something in a particular place.

location:

the place where something is situated.

logic:

reasoning; a system of reasoning.

logical:

using logic; reasoning; or reasoned correctly.

logically:

look:

use your eyes; turn your eyes in a particular direction.

look after: protect; attend to somebody's needs; be in charge of something.

look up:

a search for; refer to.

loose:

not right; slack; not firmly fixed.

loosely:

lose:

be without something that you once had,

especially because you cannot find it.

loss:

losing something.

lower:

make or become lower.

loyal:

always firmly supporting your friends or group or country.

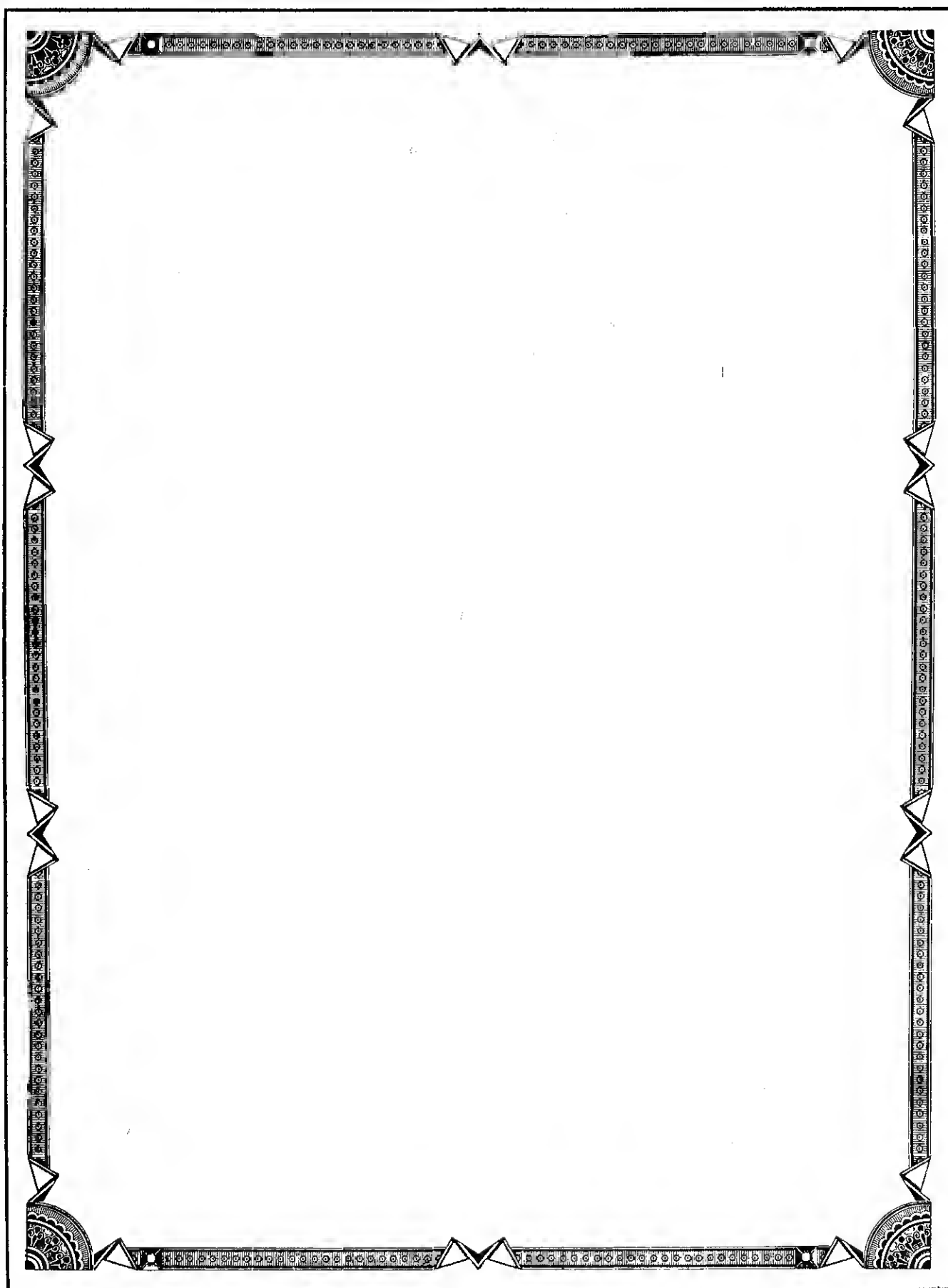
loyally:

loyalty:

loyal feeling or behavior; faithfulness.

luxury:

something expensive that you enjoy but do not really need.



machinery:

machines.

magic:

the art or pretended art of making things happen by secret or unusual powers.

magical:

of magic; used in magic; done by magic.

magnify:

make something look or seem bigger than it really is.

main:

the main pipe or cable in a public system carrying water, gas or (usually called mains).

mainly:

chiefly; almost completely.

maintain:

cause something to continue; keep in existence.

maintenance:

a maintaining; maintenance of quiet.

major:

an army officer ranking next above a captain.

majority:

the greatest part of a group of people or things.

mal- :
prefix bad; badly.

1 male:
of the sex that reproduces by fertilizing
egg-cells produced by the female.

malnutrition:
not having enough food to eat.

mammal:
any animal of which the female can feed her
babies with her own milk.

manage:
be able to do something difficult.

management:
managing.

manager:
a person who manages something.

manual:
of or done with the hands, manual work.

manufacture:
make things.

mass:

a large amount (amount).

verb: collect into a mass.

massive:

large and heavy; huge.

material:

anything used for making something else.

maternal:

of a mother.

mathematician:

expert in mathematics.

mathematics:

the study of numbers, measurements, and shapes.

matter:

something you can touch or see, not spirit or mind or qualities etc.

mature:

fully grown or developed; grown-up.

maturity:

full development; ripeness.

maximum:

mean:
have as an equivalent.

mean:
not generous; miserly.

means:
money or other wealth.

measure:
a unit used for measuring, A kilometre is a measuring.

mechanical:
of machines; produced or worked by machines.

mechanically:

mechanism:
the moving parts of a machine.

medium:
having a middle position, quality, or condition; moderate; of medium height.

melt:
make or become liquid by heating.

member:
a person or thing that belongs to a particular society or group.

membrane:

a thin skin or similar covering.

mental:

of or in the mind.

mention:

mentioning something.

mercantile:

trading; of trade.

merchant:

a person involved in trade.

mercury:

a heavy silvery metal (also called quic-
ksilver) that is usually liquid, used in th-
ermometers.

merely:

only; simply.

merit:

a quality that deserves praise; excellence.

message:

a piece of information etc.

metabolism:

the sum of the physiological processes by
which an organism maintains life.

metaphor:

using a word or phrase in a way that is not literal, e.g. "The pictures of starving people touched our hearts".

metaphorical:

using metaphors; figurative.

method:

a procedure or way of doing something.

metric:

of metre in poetry.

metric:

microscope:

an instrument with lenses that magnify tiny objects or details.

migrant:

a person or animal that migrates or has migrated.

migration:

a migrating.

mild:

gentle; not harsh or severe.

military:

of soldiers or the armed forces.

mill:

machinery for grinding corn to make flour; a building containing this machinery.

million:

one thousand thousand (1,000,000).

mine:

a place where coal, metal, precious stones, etc. are dug out of the ground.

mine:

dig from a mine.

miner:

a person who works in a mine.

mineral:

a hard inorganic substance found in the ground.

minimum:

the lowest possible number or amount.

mining:

the working of mines for ores, coal, etc.

minor:

less important; not very important.

minority:

the smallest part of a group of people or things.

minus:

with the next number or thing subtracted.

mis- :

badly; wrongly.

missile:

a weapon or other object for firing or throwing
at a target.

missing:

lost; not in the proper place.

misuse:

use incorrectly.

mobile:

a decoration for hanging up so that its parts
move in currents of air.

model:

make a model of something.

moderate:

medium; not extremely small or great or
hot etc.

moderately:

modification:

partial alteration or change.

modify:

make partial changes in; change somewhat; alter;
modify the design of an automobile.

moist:

slightly wet; damp.

moisture:

water in the air or making a thing moist.

molecule:

the smallest part into which a substance can
be divided without changing its chemical nature;
a group of atoms.

monetary:

of money.

monopolize:

take the whole of something for yourself.

monopoly:

complete possession or control of something by
one group.

monthly:

happening or done once a month.

moral:

a lesson in right behaviour taught by a story or event.

morality:

right or wrong of an action.

morally:

in a moral manner.

moreover:

besides; in addition to what has been said.

motive:

what makes a person do something.

mount:

climb or go up; ascend.

movement:

the action of moving or being moved.

multiple:

having many parts.

multiple:

a number that contains another number (a factor) and exact amount of times without remainder, 8 and 12 are multiples of 4.

multiplication:

a multiplying.

multiply:

take a number a given quantity of times, Five multiplied by four equals twenty ($5 \times 4 = 20$).

murder:

kill a person unlawfully and deliberately.

muscle:

a band or bundle of fibrous tissue that can contract and relax and so produce movement in parts of the body.

museum:

a place where interesting objects, especially antiquities, are displayed for people to see.

mutual:

given to each other; felt by each for the others.

narrow:

not wide; not broad.

nation:

a large community of people most of whom have the same ancestors, language, history, and customs, and who usually live in the same part of the world under one government.

national:

a of a nation; belonging to a whole nation.

natural:

produced or done by nature, not by people or machines.

navy:

navy:

a country's warships; the people trained to use them.

nearly:

almost, We have nearly finished.

necessary:

not able to be done without; essential.

negative:

that says no, a negative answer.

negatively:

neglect:

not look after or attend to a person or thing.

negotiate:

bargain or discuss with others in order to reach an agreement.

negotiation:

negotiating.

nerve:

any of the fibres in the body that carry messages to and from the brain, so that parts of the body can feel and move.

nervous:

easily upset or agitated; excitable.

network:

a net-like arrangement of connected lines or parts.

neutral:

not supporting either side in a war or quarrel.

neutrality:

quality or condition of being neutral;
neutral character or status.

neutralize:

make a thing neutral or ineffective.

neutron:

a particle with no electric charge.

nevetheless:

in spite of this; although this is a fact.

normal:

usual or ordinary.

normally:

north pole: [North Pole]:

the northern end of the earth's axis.

notation:

a system of symbols representing numbers,
quantities, musical notes, etc.

note:

make a note about something; write down.

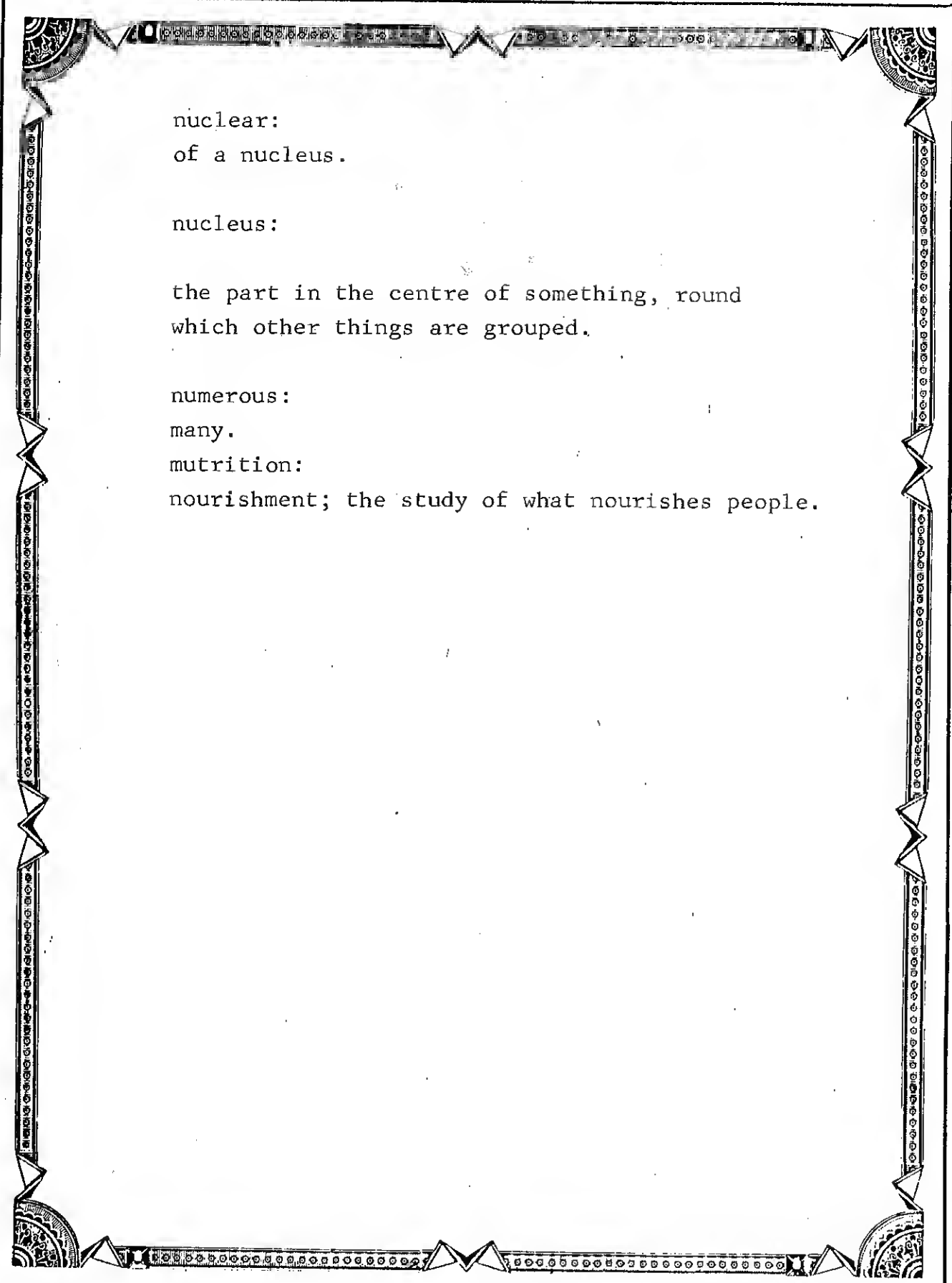
notice:

become aware of something.

nourishing:

nowadays:

at the present time, as contrasted
with years ago.



nuclear:
of a nucleus.

nucleus:

the part in the centre of something, round
which other things are grouped.

numerous:

many.

nutrition:

nourishment; the study of what nourishes people.

object:something that can be seen or touched.

object:

say that you are not in favour of something
or do not agree; protest.

objection:

objecting to something.

objective:

what you are trying to reach or do; an aim.

obligation:

obligation:

being obliged to do something.

oblige:

compel.

oblique:

slanting.

obliquely:

observation:

observing; watching.

observe:

see and notice; watch carefully.

obstacle:

something that stands in the way or obstruc-

ts progress.

obtain:

get; come into possession of something by
buying, taking, or being given it.

obvious: easy to see or understand.

obviously:

occasion:

the time when something happens.

occasional:

happening at intervals.

occasionally:

occupation:

an activity that keeps a person busy; a job.

occupy:

live in a place; inhabit.

occur:

happen; come into existence as an event or
process.

occurrence:

occurring.

ocean:

the seas that surround the continents of the earth, especially one of the large named areas of this, the Pacific Ocean.

oceanography:

science that deals with the oceans and seas, including marine life.

of:

used to indicate relation-ships.

offend:

cause offence to someone; hurt a person's pride.

offense:

a breaking of the law; crime or sin.

offer:

offering something.

official:

done or said by someone with authority.

offspring:

a person's child or children; the young of an animal.

omit:

miss something out.

on:

preposition; supported by; covering; added
or attached to, the sign on the door.

operation:

operating; working.

opponent:

a person or group opposing another in a con-
test or war.

opportunity:

a time or set of circumstances that are sui-
table time for doing a particular thing.

oppose:

argue or fight against; resist.

opposite:

an opposite person or thing.

placed on the other or further side; facing.

The opposition:

opposing something; resistance.

oppress:

govern or treat somebody cruelly or unjustly.

oppression:

cruel or unjust treatment; tyranny; persecution;

despotism; ; Oppression of the poor often leads to revolution.

oppressive:
hard to bear; burdensome.

optical:
of sight; aiding sight, optical instruments.

optional:
that you can choose, not compulsory.

order:
a command.
command.

ordinary:
normal; usual; not special.

ore:
rock with metal or other useful substances in it.

organ:
a musical instrument from which sounds are produced by air forced through pipes, played by keys and pedals.

organic:
of organs of the body, organic diseases.

organism:

a living thing; an individual animal or plant.

organization:

an organized group of people.

organize:

plan and prepare something.

original:

existing from the start; earliest, .

originally:

by origin; a plant originally African.

otherwise:

if things happen differently; if you do not,
Write it down, otherwise you will forget.

out:

away from or not in a particular place or position or state etc.

outstanding:

extremely good or distinguished.

over:

above.

more than, Its over a mile away.

overall:

including everything total, the overall cost.

overcome:

win a victory over somebody; defeat.

overseas:

across or beyond the sea; abroad.

owe:

have a duty to pay or give something to someone, especially money.

owing:

owner:

one who owns; possessor; proprietor.

oxygen:

a colourless odourless tasteless gas that exists in the air and is essential for living things.

pack: put things into a suitcase, bag,
or box etc.

package:
a parcel or packet.

packed:

paragraph:
one or more sentences on a single subject,
forming a section of a piece of writing and
beginning on a new line, usually away from the
margin of the page.

parallel:
a line etc, that is parallel to another.

parliament:
the assembly that makes a country's laws.

partial:
of a part; not complete, not total, a partial
eclipse.

partially:

participant:
person who shares or participates.

participate:
have a share; take part.

participation:
sharing.

particle:
a very small portion or amount.

particular:
of this one and no other; individual, This
particular stamp is very rare.

partner:
one of a pair of people who do something to-
gether, e.g. in business or dancing or play-
ing a game.

partnership:
a being a partner; joint interest; associat-
ion.

party:
a gathering of people to enjoy themselves
themselves, a birthday party.

pass:
go past something; go onwards.

passenger:
a person who is driven or carried in a car
, train, ship, or aircraft etc.

passive:
acted upon and not active; not resisting or
fighting against something.

passively:

pasture:

land covered with grass etc, that cattle, sheep,
or horses can eat.

pattern:

an arrangement of lines, shapes, or colours etc.

pay:

give money in return for goods or services.

payment:

paying.

peak:

a pointed top, especially of mountain.

peasant:

(in some countries) a person who works on a
farm.

pedal:

a lever pressed by the foot to operate a bicycle
, car, machine, etc. or in certain musical ins-
truments..

penalty:

a punishment.

pendulum:

a weight hung so that it can swing to and fro,
especially in the works of a clock.

penetrate:

make or find a way through or into something
; pierce.

penetration:

the act or power of penetrating,.

peninsula:

a piece of land that is almost surrounded by
water.

per cent:

parts in each hundred; hundredths.

perceive:

see; notice.

percentage:

the amount per cent (see per); a proportion or part.

perception:

perceiving.

perfect: make a thing perfect.

make a thing

perform:

do something in front of an audience, perform a play.

period:
a length of time.

perishable:
liable to spoil or decay.

permanent:
lasting for always or for a very long time.

permanently:

permission:
the right to do something, given by someone
in authority; authorization.

permit:
written or printed permission to do something
or go somewhere.

persist:
Continue firmly or obstinately.

persistent:
not giving up, especially in the face of dis-
like, disapproval, or difficulties; pers-
isting.

persuade:
cause a person to believe or agree to do
something.

persuasion:

a persuading.

pest:

a destructive insect or animal, such as a locust or a mouse.

phenomenon:

an event or fact, especially one that is remarkable.

physical:

of the body.

physicist:

an expert in physics.

physics:

medicine, especially one that acts as a laxative.

pin:

a short thin piece of metal with a sharp point and a rounded head, used to fasten pieces of cloth or paper etc. together.

pipe:

a tube through which water or gas etc. can flow from one place to another.

piston:

a disc or cylinder that fits inside a tube in which it moves up and down as part of an engine

or pump etc.

plain:

not decorated; not elaborate; not flavoured.

plateau:

plain in the mountains or at a height considerably above sea level; large, high plain; tableland,.

plentiful:

quite enough in amount; abundant.

plenty:

quite enough; much as is needed or wanted.

plural:

the form of a noun or verb used when it stands for more than one person or thing.

plus:

with the next number or thing added, 2plus 2 equals four .

the Poles:

a point on the earth's surface that is as far north (North Pole) as or as far south (South - Pole) as possible.

point:

policy:

the aims or plan of action of a person or group.

polish:

a substance used in polishing.

polished:

political:

connected with the governing of a country, city,
or county.

politician:

a person who is involved in politics.

pollute:

make a place or thing dirty or impure.

pollution:

a polluting; defiling; uncleanness.

popular:

liked or enjoyed by many people.

population:

the people who live in a district or country;
inhabitants.

position:

the place where something is or should be.

positive:

definite; certain.

positively:

possess:
have or own something.

possession:
a possessing; holding.

possibility:
being possible.

possible:
able to exist, happen, be done, or be used.

possible:
post:
an upright piece of wood, concrete, or metal
etc. set in the ground.

potential:
capable of happening or being used or developed,
a potential winner.

potentially:

poverty:
being poor.

powder:
a mass of fine dry particles of something.

practical:

able to do useful things, a Practical person.

practice:

do something repeatedly in order to become better at it.

precaution:

something done to prevent future trouble or danger.

precede:

come or go in front of or before a person or thing.

precious:

very baluable.

precise:

exact; clearly stated.

precisely:

precision:

factr or condition of being precise; accuracy; exactness.

preconception:

beforhand.

idea or opinion formed befoehand.

predator:

an animal that hunts or preys upon others.

predict:
forecast; prophesy.

prediction:
act of predicting.

predominant:
having more power, authority, or influence
than others; superior,.

prefer:
like one person or thing more than another.

prefix:
a word or syllable joined to the front of a
word to change or add to its meaning, as in
disorder, outstretched, unhappy.

preliminary:
coming before an important action or event
and preparing for it.

premature:
too early; coming before the usual or proper
time.

presence:
being present in a place, Your presence is
required.

preservation:
a preserving; keeping safe.

preserve:

keep something safe or in good condition.

press:

put weight or force steadily on something;
squeeze.

the press:

the action of pressing something.

pressure:

continuous pressing.

prevail:

be the most frequent or general.

prevailing:

in general use; common; a prevailing style.

prevalent:

most frequent or common; widespread.

prevent:

stop something from happening.

previous:

coming before this; preceding.

previously:

prey:

an animal that is hunted or killed by another
for food; a victim.

price:

the amount of money for which something is bought
or sold.

primarily:

chiefly; principally.

primary:

first; most important.

primitive:

of or at an early stage of development or civili-
zation; not complicated or sophisticated.

principal:

chief; most important.

principle:

a general truth, belief, or rule.

prior:

earlier or more important than something else.

priority:

being earlier or more important than something
else; precedence.

prism:

a solid shape with ends that are triangles or polygons which are equal and parallel.

private:

belonging to a particular person or group.

privilege:

a special right or advantage given to one person or group.

probably:

problem:

something difficult to deal with or understand.

procedure:

an orderly way of doing something.

process:

a series of actions for making or doing something.

produce:

make or create something; bring into existence.

product:

something produced.

production:

producing.

productive:
producing a lot of things.

productivity:

profession:
an occupation that needs special education and training, .

professional:
of a profession.

profit:
the extra money obtained by selling something
for more than it cost to buy or make.

program:
a series of coded instructions for a
computer to carry out.

program:
prepare a computer by means of a program.

progress:
forward movement; an advance.

prohibit:
forbid; ban.

prohibition:
act of prohibiting or forbidding.

project:
a plan or scheme.

prolonged:
prolong:
make a thing longer or make it last for a
long time.

property:
a thing or things that belong to somebody.

proportion:
a part or share of a whole thing.

proposal: what is proposed; plan, scheme,
or suggestion.

propose:
suggest an idea or plan etc.

prospect:
a possibility.

prosper:
be successful.

prosperity:
prosperous condition; good fortune;
success.

protect:

keep safe from harm or injury.

protection:

act of protecting; condition of being kept from harm; defend

protein:

a substance that is found in all living things and is an essential part of the food of animals.

protest:

a statement or action showing that you disapprove of something.

prove:

show that something is true.

provide:

make something available; supply.

provision:

providing something.

psychological:

of the mind.

psychology:

the study of the mind and how it works.

public:

of the lower front part of the abdomen.

public:

belonging to or known by everyone, not private.

publication:

publishing.

pump:

a device that pushes air or liquid into or

out of something , or along pipes.

punctual:

doing things exactly at the time arranged;

not late.

punctually:

punish:

make a person suffer because he or she has
done something wrong.

punishment:

a punishing.

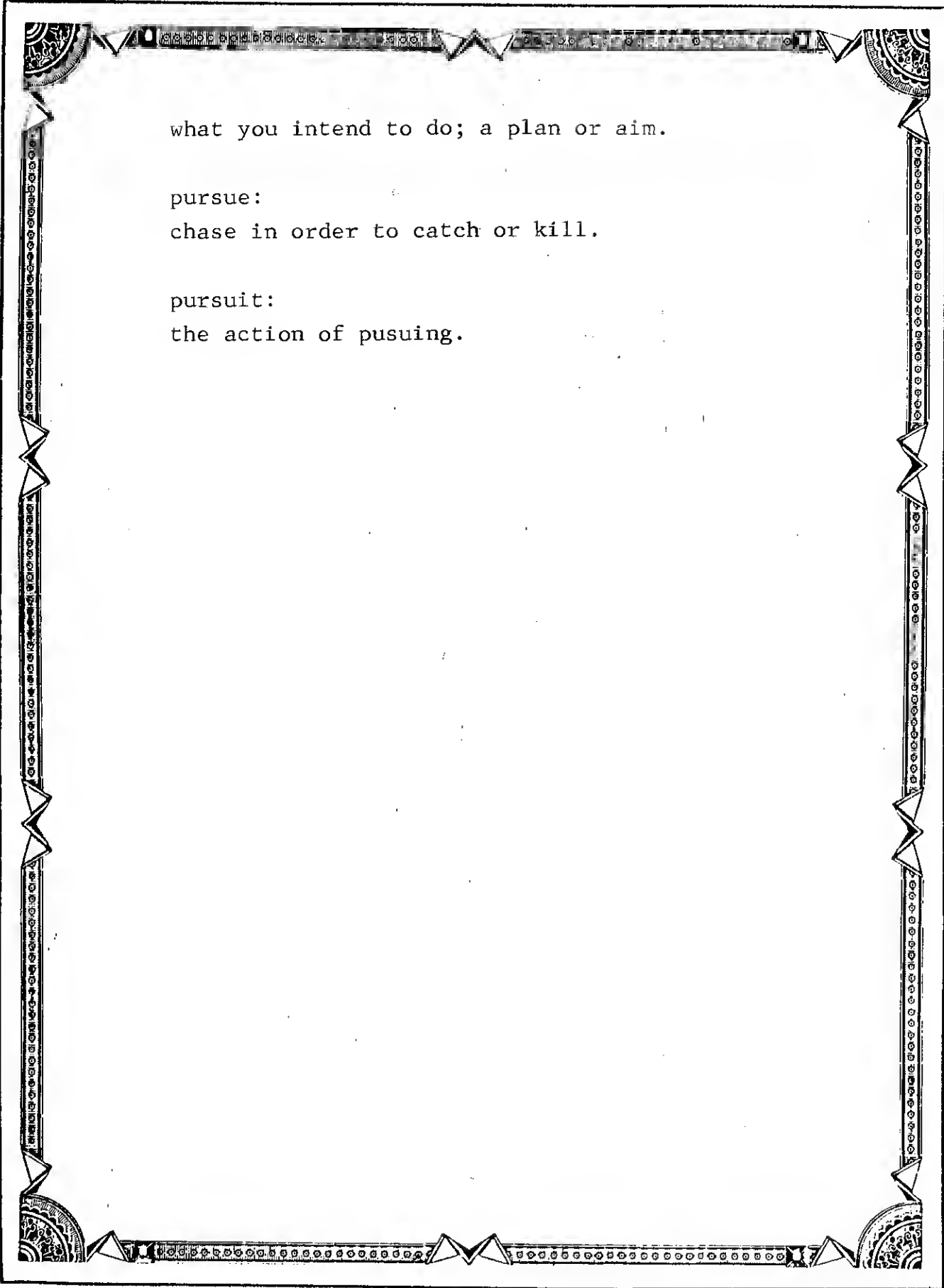
purchase:

something bought.

purify:

make a thing pure.

purpose:



what you intend to do; a plan or aim.

pursue:

chase in order to catch or kill.

pursuit:

the action of pusuing.

quality:

how good or bad something is.

quantity:

how much there is of something; how many things there are of one sort.

quarter:

each of four equal parts into which a thing is or can be divided.

questionnaire:

a list of questions.

quite:

completely; entirely.

radiate:

send out light, heat, or other energy in rays.

radiation:

the process of radiating.

radius:

a straight line from the centre of a circle or sphere to the circumference; the length of this line.

raise:

move something to a higher place or an upright position.

random:

using no particular order or method.

range:

exist between two limits; extend.

range:

rank:

a line of people or things.

rapid:

quick; swift.

rapidly:

rare: unusual; not often found or happening.

rarely:
seldom; not often.

rate:
speed.

tather:
slightly; somewhat.

ratio:
the relationship between two numbers.

rational:
reasonable; sane.

raw:
not cooked.

ray:
a thin line of light, heat, or other radiation.

re- :
a gain again (as in rebuild).

react:
have a reaction.

reaction:
an effect or feeling etc.

realize:

be fully aware of something; accept something as true.

reasonable:

ready to use or listen to reason; sensible; logical.

reasonably:

rebel:

someone who rebels.

rebellion:

armed resistance or fight against one's government.

receive:

take or get something that is given or sent.

recent:

not long past; happening or made a short time ago.

recently:

reciprocal:

given and received; mutual.

reclaim:

claim or get something back.

recognition:

a knowing again; recognizing.

recognize:

know who someone is or what something is because you have seen that person or thing before.

recommend:

say that a person or thing would be a good one to do a job or achieve something.

recommendation:

act of recommending.

record:

put something down in writing or other permanent form.

recover:

get something back again after losing it; regain.

rectangle:

a shape with four sides and four right angles.

rectangular:

shaped like a rectangle.

recur:

happen again; keep on happening.

recurrence:

occurrence again; repetition; return.

reduce:
make or become smaller or less.

redundancy:
more than is needed.

redundant:
not needed, especially for a particular job.

refer:
pass a problem etc, to someone else.

refine:
purify.

refined:
purified.

reflect:
send back light, heat, or sound etc. from a surface.

reflection:
a reflecting.

reform:
make or become better by removing faults.

refugee:
a person who has had to leave home and seek refuge somewhere, e.g. because of war or persecution or famine.

refuse:

waste material. [say that you are unwilling to
so or give or accept something.]

regain:

get something back after o losing it.

regard:

look or gaze at.

region:

an area; a part of a country or of the world.

regional:

of or in a particular region.

register:

list something in a register.

regular:

always happening or doing something at certain
times.

regularly:

in a regular manner.

regulate;

adjust.

reject:

refuse to accept a person or thing.

rejection:
act of rejecting.

relate:
narrate.

relation:
a relative.

relationship:
how people or things are related.

relative:
a person who is related to another.

relatively:

relax:
become less strict or stiff.

relaxation:
a loosening.

relaxed:

release:
set free; unfasten.

reliable:
able to be relied on; trustworthy.

relief:

relief:

the ending or lessening of pain, trouble, boredom, etc.

relieve:

give relief to a person or thing.

rely on:

trust a person or thing to help or support you.

remain:

be there after other parts have gone or been dealt with; be left over.

remainder:

the remaining part or people or things.

remark:

something said; a comment.

remedy:

something that cures or relieves a disease etc.

remove:

take something away or off.

render:

give or perform something, render help to the victims.

renew:

restore something to its original condition or replace it with something new.

rent:

have or allow the use of something in return for rent.

repair:

put something into good condition after it has been damaged or broken etc.

repay:

pay back, especially money.

repeat:

say or do the same thing again.

repetition:

a repeating; doing or saying again.

replace:

put a thing back in its place.

report:

a description or account of something.

reporter:

a person whose job is to collect and report news for a newspaper, radio or televise television programme. etc.

represent:

show a person or thing in a picture or play etc.

reproduce:

cause to be seen or heard or happen again.

refroduction:

a reproducing.

republic:

a country that has a president, especially one who is elected.

republican:

of a republic; like thatt of a republic.

reputation:

what pople think and say the character of a mate of character or quality.

request:

ask for a thing; ask a person to do something.

require:

need.

rescue:

save from danger, harm, etc,; bring away from captivity.

research:

do research into something.

resemblance:
likeness.

resemble:
be like another person or thing.

reserve:
keep or order something for a particular person
or a special use.

residual:
of or forming a residue; remaining; left over.

residue:
what is left over.

resist:
oppose; fight or act against something.

resistance:
act of resisting.

resistant:
resisting.

resources:
something that can be used; an s assest.

respond:
reply.

response:

responsible:

looking after a person or thing and having to take the blame if something goes wrong.

rest:

a time of sleep or freedom from work as a way of regaining strength.

restore:

put something back to its original place or condition.

restrain:

a person or thing back; keep under control.

restraint:

a restraining ; holding back or hindering from action or motion.

restrict:

keep within limits; confine.

restricted:

kept within limits; limited,.

restriction:

something that restricts; limiting condition or rule.

retain:

continue to have or hold; keep.

responsible:

looking after a person or thing and having to take the blame if something goes wrong.

rest:

a time of sleep or freedom from work as a way of regaining strength.

restore:

put something back to its original place or condition.

restrain:

a person or thing back; keep under control.

restraint:

a restraining ; holding back or hindering from action or motion.

restrict:

keep within limits; confine.

restricted:

kept within limits; limited,.

restriction:

something that restricts; limiting condition or rule.

retain:

keep; continue to have or hold; keep.

retention:
a retaining.

retreat:
go back; move or draw back; withdraw.
act of going back or withdrawing.

reveal:
make known; divulge; reveal a secret.

revelation:
act of making known.

reverse:
the reverse side, order, manner, etc.

revise:
go over work that you have already
done, especially in preparing for an examination.

revolt:
rebel.

revolution:
a complete overthrow of an established governme-
nt or political system.

revolutionary:
of a revolution; connected with a revolution.

reward:
return made for something done,.

rhythm:

a regular pattern of beats, sounds, or movements.

right:

of the right-hand side.

right angle:

angle that is formed by a line perpendicular to another line; angle of 90 degrees.

right-angled:

containing a right angle or right angles; rectangular.

ripe:

full-grown and ready to be gathered and eaten.

rise:

get up from a lying, sitting, or kneeling position.

risk:

chance of harm or loss; danger; peril.

rite:

a religious ceremony; a solemn ritual.

ritual:

the series of actions used in a religious or other ceremony.

rival:

a person or thing that competes with another or tries to do the same thing.

rob:

take or steal from somebody.

robbery:

act of robbing; theft.

rod:

a long thin stick or bar.

role:

a performer's part in a play or film etc.

Roman:

of ancient or modern Rome or its people.

rot:

become rotten; decay; spoil.

rotate:

move around a center or axis; turn in a circle; revolve.

rotation:

act or process of moving around a center or axis; turning in circle; revolving.

rotten:

decayed or spoiled.

roughly:
in a rough manner.

route:
the way taken to get to a place.

routine:
a regular way of doing things.

row:
a line of people or things.

rudimentary:
of rudiments; elementary.

ruin:
severe damage or destruction to something.

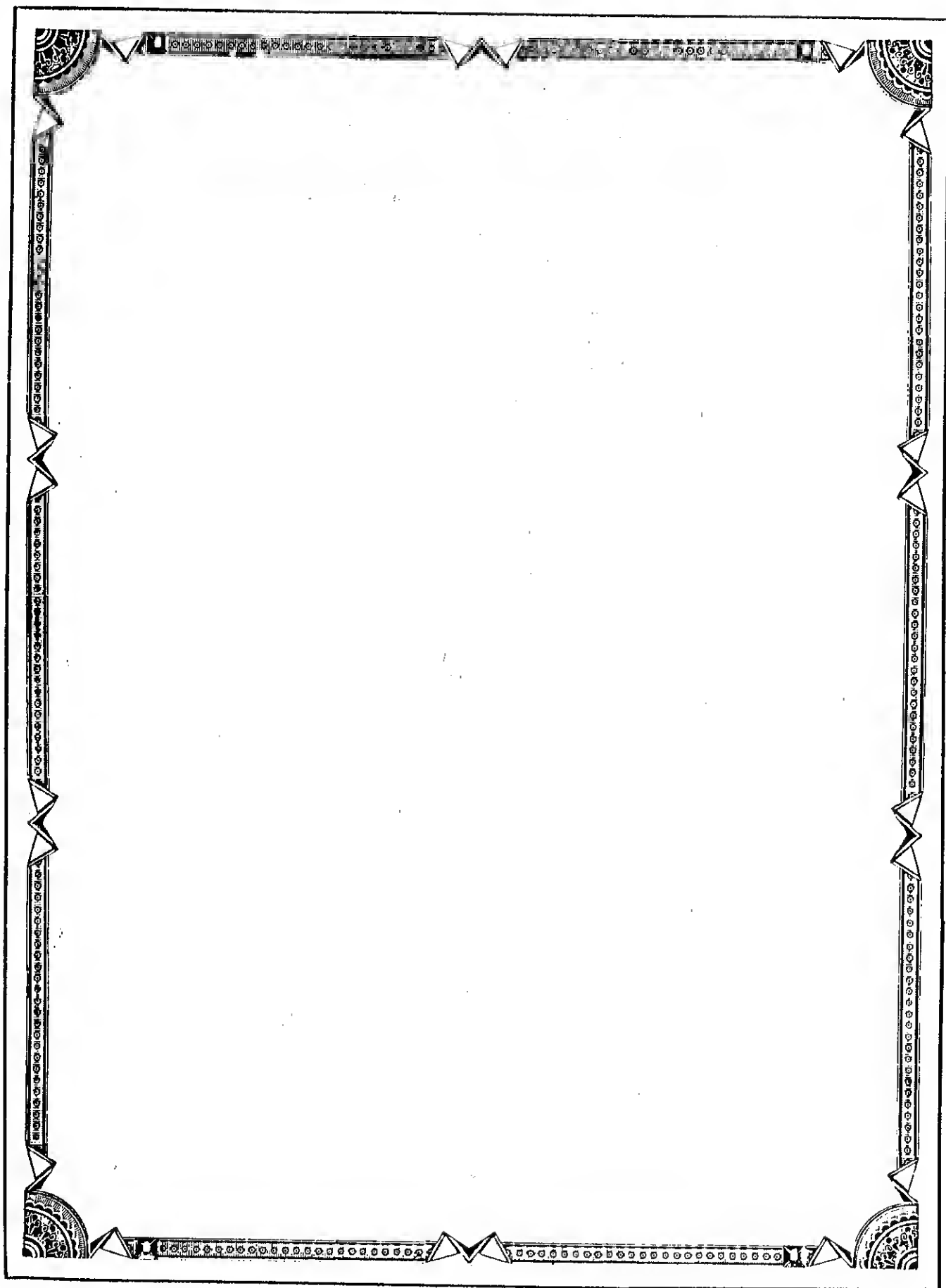
ruler:
a person who governs.

rural:
of or like the countryside.

rush:
hurry.

rust:
make or become rusty.

rusty:
coated with rust.



sacred:

belonging to or dedicated to god or a god; holy.

sacrifice:

act of offering to a god.

safe:

free from harm, danger, or loss.

sail:

pei piece of cloth attached to the rigging of a ship to catch the wind and make a ship move through the water.

sailor:

a person who sails; a member of a ships crew or of a navy.

salary:

a regular wage, usually for a years work, paid in monthly instalments.

sale:

selling.

sample:

a small amount that shows swhat something is l-ike; a speciment .

sanitary:

free from germs and dirt; hygienic.

sanitation:

the working out and practical application of sanitary measures, such as disposal of sewage and government inspection of foods.

sank:

of sink.

satisfaction:

satisfying.

satisfactory:

good enough; sufficient.

satisfy:

give a person etc. what is needed or wanted.

save:

keep safe; free a person or thing from danger or harm.

saving:

that saves; preserving.

scale:

a series of units, degrees, or qualities etc, for measuring something.

scarce:

not enough to supply people; rare,.

scarcely:

not quite; barely.

scarcity:

too small to supply; lack; rarity.

scatter:

throw or send or move in various directions.

scattered:

scheme:

a plan of action.

scientific:

of science or scientists.

screen:

a thing that protects, hides, or divides something.

screw:

a metal pin with a spiral ridge (the thread) round it, holding things together by being twisted in.

seal:

a sea-animal with thick fur or bristles, that eats fish.

search:

look very carefully in a place etc. in order to find something.

season:

each of the four main parts of the year
(spring, summer, autumn, winter).

second:

next after the first.

secondary:

coming after or from something.

secure:

safe, especially against
attack.

security:

being secure; safety.

seed:

a fertilized part of a plant, capable of growi-
ing into a new plant.

seek:

search for; try to find or obtain,.

seldom:

rarely; not often.

select:

choose a person or thing.

selection:

act of selecting; choice.

selfish:

doing what you want and not thinking of other people; keeping things for yourself .

selfishly:

semi- :

half; Semicircle = half circle. .

seminar:

a meeting for advanced discussion and research on a subject.

senior:

a person who is older or higher in rank than you are, He is my senior.

sensation:

a feeling.

sense:

the ability to see, hear, smell, touch, or taste things.

sensitative:

receiving impressions quickly and easily.

sentence:

a group of words that express a complete thought and form a statement, question, exclamation.

separate:

not joined to anything; on its own; not shared.

separately:

sequence:

the following of one thing after another; the order in which things happen.

series:

a number of things following or connected with each other.

seriously:

serve:

work for a person or organization or country etc.

service:

working for a person or organization or country.

set:

This word has many uses, including;
put or fix, Set the vase on the table.
Set a date for the wedding and so on.

set up:

the way something is organized or arranged.

settle:

arrange;

arrange; decide or solve something.

settlement:
settling something.

several:
more than two but not many.

severe:
strict; not gentle or kind.

sex:
each of the two groups (male and female) into which living things are placed according to their functions in the process of reproduction.

shade:
slight darkness produced where something blocks the sun's light.

shadow:
the dark shape that falls on a surface when something is between shade.

share:
a part given to one person or thing out of something that is being divided.

shelter:
something that protects people from rain, wind, danger, etc.

shelter:
provide with shelter,.

shift:
move; change.

shock:
a sudden unpleasant surprise or upset a person greatly.

shrtage:
lack or scarcity of something; insufficiency.

shrink:
make or become smaller.

sight:
the ability to see.

sign:
make a sign or signal.

signal:
a device, gesture, or sound etc, that gives information or a command; a message made up of such things.

signature:
a person's name written by himself or herself.

significance:
importance; consequence; a matter of great significance.

significant:

having a meaning; full of meaning.

significantly:

signify:

be a sign or symbol of; mean.

similar:

nearly the same as another person or thing; of the same kind.

simple:

easy, a simple question.

simultaneous:

happening at the same time.

simultaneously:

single:

one only; not double or multiple.

singular:

the form of a noun or verb used when it stands for only one person or thing.

sink:

go or cause to go under the surface or to the bottom of the sea etc.

site:

the place where something happens or happened

or is built etc.

situate: situated;
in a particular place or situation.

situation:
a position, with its surroundings.

size:
the measurements or extent of something.

skill:
the ability to do something well.

slave:
work very hard.

lide: slide:
move or cause to move smoothly on a surface.

slight:
very small; not serious or important.

slightly:
to a small extent.

slope:
lie or turn at an angle; slant.

sloping:
go up or down at an angle.

smoot:

smooth:

having a surface without any lumps, wrinkles, roughness, etc.

smoothly:

the plane landed smoothly.

social:

living in a community, not alone, Bees are social insects.

society:

a community; people living together in a group or nation.

soil:

the loose earth in which plants grow.

solar:

of or from the sun.

solid:

not hollow; with no space inside.

solution:

a liquid in which something is dissolved.

solve:

find the answer to a problem or puzzle.

sought:
of seek.

sound:
vibrations that travel through the air and can
be detected by the ear; the sensation they
produce.

source:
the place from which something comes.

South Pole:
the southern end of the earth's axis.

sow:
put seeds into the ground so that they will grow
into t plants.

spare:
afford to give something.

sparse:
thinly scattered; not numerous.

sparsely:

special:
of a particular kind; for some pupose, not
general, special training.

specialist:

an expert in one subject, a skin specialist.

specialization:

[of specilize ; give particular attention or study to one subject or thing.

species:

a group of animals or plants that are very similar.

specific:

definite; precise; of or for a particular thing.

specify:

name or list things precisely.

speciment :

a sample.

speed:

a measure of the time in which something moves or happens.

speedometer:

device in a vehicle, showing its speed.

sphere:

a perfectly round solid shape; the shape of a ball.

spherical:

shaped like a sphere.

spin:
a spining movement.

spiral:
a spiral line or course.

spirit:
the soul.

spot: spiritual:
of the human soul; not physical.

spiritually:

split:
break into parts; divide.

spot:
mark with spots.

sprang:
of spring.

spread:
the action or result of spreading.

spring:
jump; move quickly or suddenly.

squeeze:
press from opposite sides; press something so
as to get liquid out of it.

stability:
being stable.

stable:
steady; firmly fixed.

stage:
a platform for performances in a theatre or
hall.

stain:
a dirty mark on something.

standard:
how good something is.

standpoint:
a point of view.

starvation: a starving.

starve:
suffer or die from lack of food; cause to do this.

starving:
die of hunger.

state:
express something in spoken or written words.

statement:
words stating something.

statistical:

of or having to do with statistics; consisting
of or based on statistics.

statistics;

pl. in form and use. u numerical facts about
people, the weather, business conditions, etc.

status:

a person's or thing's position or rank in relation
to others.

steadily:

steady:

not shaking or moving; firm.

steep:

so sloping very sharply,
not gradually.

steeply:

stem:

the main central part of a tree, shrub, or plant.

sterile:

not fertile; barren.

stick:

a long thin piece of wood.

stick:

a long thin piece of wood.

still:

not moving.

stimulus:

something that stimulates or produces a reaction.

stock:

a number of things kept ready to be sold or used.

store:

a stock of things kept for future use; a place where these are kept.

stress:

a force that acts on something, e.g. by pressing, pulling, or twisting it; strain.

stretch:

pull something or be pulled so that it becomes longer or wider or larger.

strict:

demanding obedience and good behaviour.

strictly:

strike:

deal a blow to; hit.

substantial:
of great size, value, or importance,.

substitute:
put or use a person or thing as a substitute.

subtle:
slight and delicate, .

subtract:
deduct; take away a part, quantity, or number from greater one.

subtraction:
act or process of subtracting one number or quantity from another; finding the difference between two numbers or quantities; $8-5=3$.

succession:
a series of people or things.

successive:
following one after another.

sudden:
happening or done quickly or without warning.

suddenly:
suddenly, I saw him.

subject:

the person or thing being tak talked about or
written about etc.

subject:

ruled by a king or government etc.; independent.

submerged:

submerge ; go under or put under water or other
liquid.

submission:

a yielding to the power, control, or authority
of another; submitting.

submit:

let someone have authority over you; surr-
ender.

subordinate:

less important; lower in rank.

subsist:

exist; keep youself alive.

subsistence:

a keeping alive; living.

substance:

matter of a particular kind.

strip:

take a covering or layer off something.

stroke:

a hit; a movement or action.

stroke:

move

your hand gently along something.

struck:

v. of strike.

structural:

used in building.

structure:

something that has been constructed or built.

struggle:

move you arms, legs, etc. in trying to get free.

struggle:

the action of struggling.

stuck:

of stick.

style:

the way something is done, made , said,
or written.

suffer:
feel pain or sadness.

suffering:
condition of being in pain.

sufficient:
enough.

sufficiently:

suggest:
give somebody an idea that you think is useful.

suggestion:
act of suggesting.

suit:

and skirt, that are meant to be worn together.

suitable:
a rectangular container for carrying clothes, unsatisfactory or right for a particular person, purpose, or occasion etc.

sum:
a total.

summarize:
make or give a summary of something.

summary:
brief.

sunk:
of sink.

sunset:
the setting of the sun.

superior:
a person or thing that is superior to another.

superiority:
superior condition or quality.

supernatural:
not belonging to the natural world.

supply:
give or sell or provide what is needed or wanted.

support:
the action of supporting.

suppose:
think that so thing is likely to happen or be true.

suppress:
put an end to something forcibly or by authority.

suppression:

a putting down by force or authority; putting an end to.

sure:

convinced; feeling no thing.

surface:

the outside of something.

surplus:

an amount left over after spending or using all that was needed.

surrender:

give yourself up to an enemy.

surround:

come or be all round a person or thing; encircle.

surrounding:(s)

rounding things, conditions, etc; environment.

survey:

a general look at something.

survival:

act or fact of surviving; continuance of life; living or lasting longer than others.

survive:

susceptible:
likely to be affected by something.

susceptibility:
quality or state of being susceptible;
sensitiveness.

suspect:
think that a person is not to be trusted or has
committed a crime; distrust.

suspicion:
suspecting a person or thing; being suspected;
distrust.

suspicious:
feeling or causing suspicion.

swamp:
flood.

swing:
move to and fro while hanging; move or turn in
a curve.

symbol:
a thing that suggests something.

symmetrica: -cal;
able to be divided into two halves which are ex-
actly the same but the opposite way round.

symmetry:

a regular, balanced arrangement on opposite sides of a line or plane, or around a centre or axis.

sympathetic:

having or showing kind feelings toward others; sympathizing.

sympathize:

show or feel sympathy.

sympathizer:

n.

sympathy:

the sharing or understanding of other people's feelings, opinions, etc.

symptom:

a sign that a disease or condition exists.

synthesis:

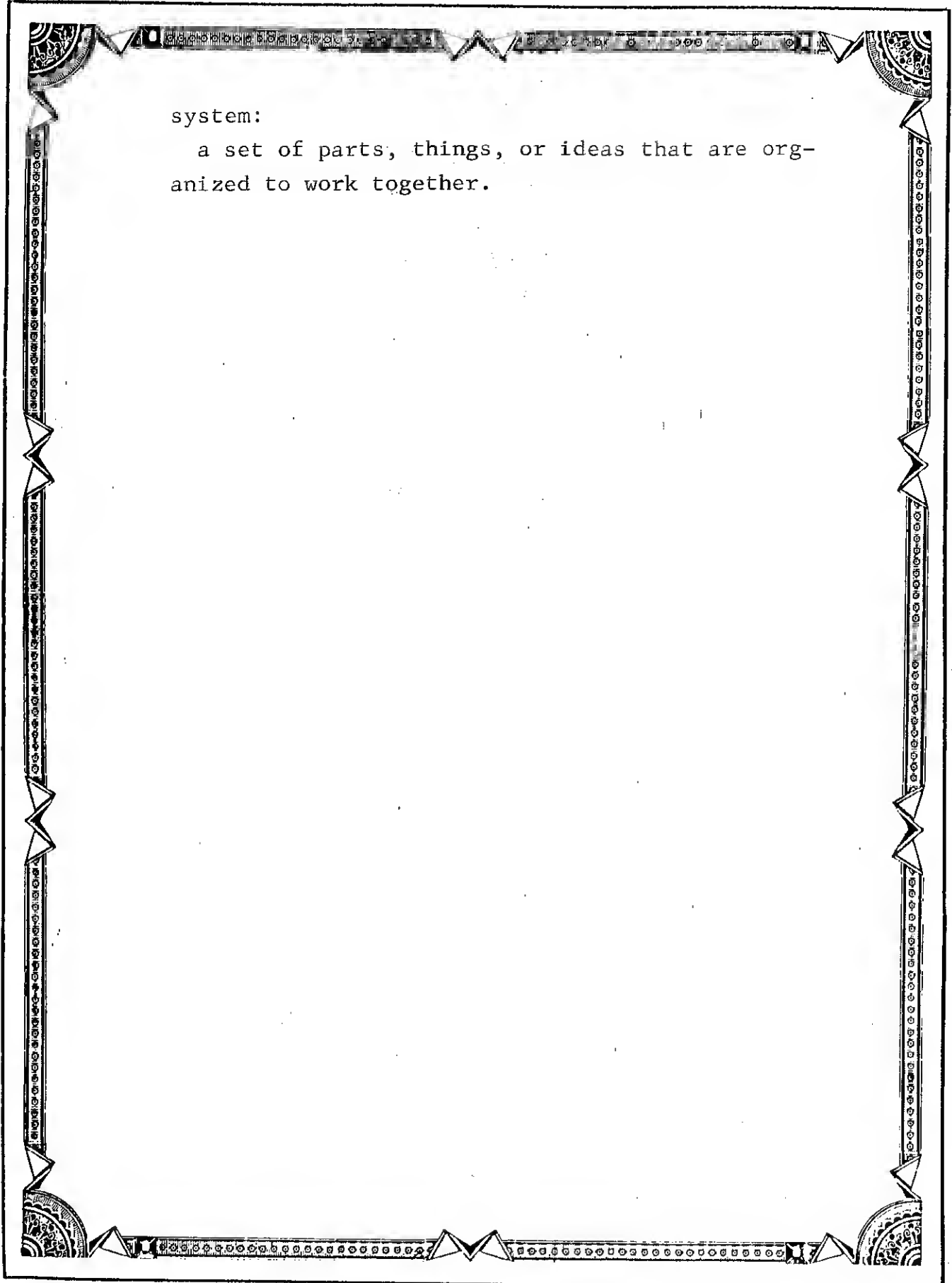
combining different things to make something.

synthesize:

combine into a complex whole.

synthetic:

artificially made; not natural.



system:

a set of parts, things, or ideas that are organized to work together.

table:

a piece of furniture with a flat top supported on legs.

tail:

the part that sticks out from the rear end of the body of a bird, fish, or animal..

take:

get something into your hands or possession or control etc.

talent:

a special or very great ability.

talented: (past of talent)

task:

a piece of work to be done.

tax:

money that people or business firms have to pay to the government, to be used for public purposes.

taxation:

act or system of taxing.

technical:

concerned with technology.

technique:

the method of doing something skilfully.

technological:

of or having to do with technology.

technology:

the study of machinery, engineering, and how things work.

telescope:

an instrument using lenses to magnify distant objects.

temperate:

neither extremely hot nor extremely cold.

temperature:

how hot or cold a person or thing is.

temporary:

lasting for a limited time only; not permanent.

tempt:

try to persuade or attract someone, especially into doing something wrong or unwise.

temptation:

a tempting.

tend:

have a certain tendency.

tense:

the form of a verb that shows when something happens.

tension:

pulling so as to stretch something; being stretched.

tenth:

next after the ninth.

term:

the period of weeks when a school or college is open.

territory:

an area of land, especially one that belongs to a country or person.

textile:

kinds of cloth; fabrics.

theater:

a building where plays etc, are performed to an audience.

theme:

the subject about which which a person speaks, writes, or thinks.

theory:

an idea or set of ideas put forward to explain something.

thermal:
of heat; worked by heat,.

thermometer:
a device for measureing temerature.

thick:
measuring a lot or a certain amount between
opposite surfaces.

thickness:
n.

thorough:
done or doing things carefully and in detail.

thoroughly:

thoughtless:
without thought; doing things without thinking;
careless.

thoughtlessly:

thoughtlessness:

thousandth:
next after the 999th; last in a series of a
1000.

threat:
a warning that you will punish, hurt, or harm

a person or thing.

threaten:

make threats against someone.

thunder:

the loud noise that goes with lightning.

tight:

fitting very closely.

tightly:

in tightly.

tiny:

very small.

tire:

make or become tired.

tissue:

tissue-paper.

title:

the name of a book, film, song, etc.

to:

This word is used to show (1) direction or arrival at a position (We walked to school.)

tolerance:

a willingness to be tolerant; a putting up with people whose opinions or ways differ from one's own.

tolerate:

allow something without protesting or interfering.

topic:

a subject to write, learn, or talk about.

total:

including everything.

towards:

in the direction of.

toxic:

poisonous;

caused by poison.

track:

a mark or marks left by a moving person or thing.

tractor:

a motor vehicle for pulling farm machinery or other heavy loads.

trade:

buy, sell, or exchange things.

tradition:

the passing down of beliefs or customs etc.

traditional:
of tradition.

traffic:
vehicles, ships, or aircraft moving along a route.

train:

give a person instruction or practice so that he
or she becomes skilled.

training:
practical education in some art, profession, o-
ccupation, etc.

trait:
a characteristic.

transact:
carry out business.

transaction:
act or process of transacting.

transference:
act or process of transferring.

transform:
change the form or appearance or character of

a person or thing.

transformation:

a transforming.

transmission:

transmitting something.

transmit:

send or pass on from one person or place to another.

s transmitter:

person or thing that transmits something.

transparent:

able to be seen through.

transplant:

remove a plant and put it to grow somewhere else.

transport:

take a person, animal, or thing from one place to another.

treat:

behave in a certain way towards a person or thing.

treatment:

the process or manner of dealing with a person, animal, or thing.

trend:

the genral direction in which something is done.

trial:

testing a thing to see how good it is.

triangle:

a flat shape with three sides and three angles.

tribe:

a group of families living in one area as a community,
ruled by a chief.

tropical:

of the tropics; having to do with the tropics; .

tropics:

a line of latitude about $23\frac{1}{2}^{\circ}$ north of the equator
(tropic of Cancer) or $23\frac{1}{2}^{\circ}$ south of the equator (trop-
ic of capricorn).

trunk:

the main stem of a tree.

try: attempt.

tube:

a long hollow piece of metal, plastic, rubber, glass,
etc.

tungsten:

ultimate:
furthest in a series of things; final.

ultimately:

uncomfortable:
not comfortable.

unconscious:
not conscious; not aware of things.

unconsciously:

unconsciousness:
n.

unconventional:
not bound by or conforming to convention, rule, or p-
recedent; free from conventionality.

uncountable:
not countable.

under:
below; beneath.

undergo:
experience or endure something; be subjected to.

underground:
under the ground.

underlie:

be or don be or lie under something.

underlying:

lying under something.

undernourish:

not sufficiently nourished.

undertake:

agree or r promise to do something.

undrtaking:

work etc, undertaken.

uneconomical:

not profitable.

unemployed

without a job.

unemployment:

lack of employment; being out of work.

uneven:

not level; not reular,.

unevenly:

adv.

unfair:
not fair; unjust.

unfairly:
adv.

unfavorable:
not favourable.

unfit:
unsuitable.

unhygienic:
not hygienic.

uniform:
always the same; not varying.

uninhabited:
not inhabited.

union:
the joining of things together; uniting.

unique:
nothing like it.

unit:
an amount used as a standard in measuring or counting things.

universal:

of or including or done by everyone or everything.

universally:

adv.

universe:

everything that exists, including the earth
and living things and all the heavenly bodies.

unjust:

not fair; not just.

unjustified:

not justified.

unjustly:

adv.

unless:

conjunction, except when; if...not.

unlikely:

not likely to happen or be true.

unpopular:

not popular.

unselfish:

not selfish.

unp unstable:

not stable; likely to change or become
unbalanced.

unsuitable:

not suitable.

untrained:

not trained; without si discipline or education.

unwind:

wind off ou uncoil; take from a spool, ball, etc.

upbringing:

care and training given to a child while growing up;
bringing-up.

upkeep:

keeping something in good condition; the cost of this.

upper:

higher in place or rank etc.

upe upset:

overturn; knock something over.

urban:

of a town or city.

urgency:

urgent character; need for immediate action or attention.

urgent:

needing to be done or dealt with immediately.

urgently:

adv.

use up:

use all of something.

usually:

according to what is usual; commonly; ordinarily; customarily.

utensil:

containr a device or container; especially one for use in the house.

utility:

usefulness.

utilize:

use; find a use for something.

[V]

[U]

valid:

legally able to be used or accepted.

valuable:

worth a lot of money; of great value.

value:

think that something is valuable.

vapor:

a visible gas to which some substances can be converted by heat; steam or mist.

variation:

varying; the amount by which something varies.

various:

of several kinds; unlike one another.

vary:

make or become different; change,.

vast:

very great, especially in area.

vegetables:

a plant that can be used as food.

vegetation:

plants that are growing.

vehicle:

a device for transporting people or goods on land or in space.

velocity:

speed.

venture:

something you decide to do that is risky.

vertical:

at right angles to something horizontal; upright.

vessel:

a ship or boat.

vibrate:

shake very quickly to and fro.

vibration:

a rapid movement to and fro; quivering motion; vibrating.

various:

the vicinity:

the area near or round something.

victory: success won against an opponent in a battle.
the winner.

view:

view:

what can be seen from one place; beautiful scenery.

violation:

use of force; violence.

violence:

rough force in action.

violent:

acting or done with strong, rough force.

violently:

adv.

virtual:

being something effect though not in fr form.

virtually:

adv.

visible:

able to be seen or noticed.

vision:

the ability to see; sight.

visual:

of or su used in seeing; of sit sight.

vital:

connected with life; necessary for life to continue.

vitality:

adv.

volition:

using your own will in choosing to do something.

voltage:

electric force measured in volts.

volume:

the amount of space filled by something.

voluntary:

an organ solo, often improvised, played before or after a church service.

vote:

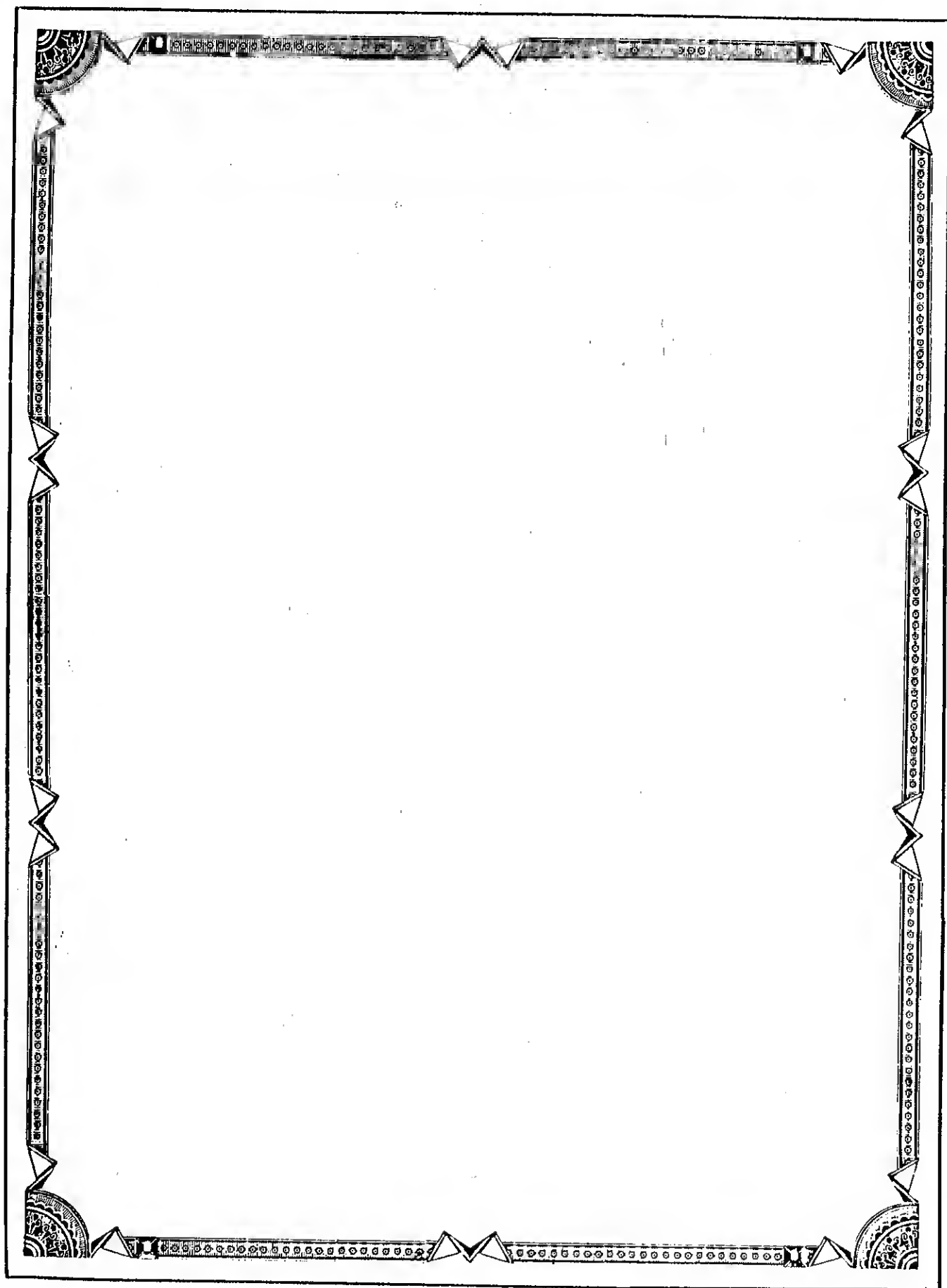
show which person or thing you prefer by putting up your hand, making a mark on a paper, etc.

voyage:

make a voyage.

vulnerable:

able to be hurt or harmed or attacked.



wage(s):

a regular payment to someone in return for his or her work.

wait:

stay somewhere or postpone an action until something happens; pause.

warn:

tell someone about a danger etc, that may affect them, or about what they should do.

warning:

act of warning; death withou warning.

waste:

the action of wasting a thing, not using it well.

sasteful:

using or spending too much; .extravagant.

watch:

the action of watching.

wealth:

much money or property; riches.

weapon:

something used to do harm in a battle or fight.

wear out:

use or be used until it becomes weak useless; exhausted.

weather:

the rain, snow, wind, sunshine etc, at a particular time or place.

weave:

make material or baskets etc, by passing crosswise threads or stripes under and over lengthwise ones.

weekly:

happening or done once a week.

weight:

measure the weight of something.

welfare:

people's health, happiness, and comfort.

the West:

the direction where the sun sets, opposite east.

western:

a of or in the west.

westwards:

towards the west.

wheat:

a cereal plant from which flour is made.

whenever:

at whatever time; every time.

width:

how wide something is; wideness.

willing:

ready and happy to do what is wanted.

wind:

a current of air.

wisdom:

being wise.

wise:

knowing or understanding many things; judging well.

wisely:

adv.

with:

preposition used to indicate (can you go with him).

withdraw:

take back or away; remove.

withdrawal:

a withdrawing.

withdrawn:

pp. of withdraw.

withdrew:

of withdraw.

without:

with no; not having; free from; lacking.

withstand:

endure something successfully; resist.

witness:

be a witness of something.

womb:

also called the uterus, the hollow organ in a female's body where babies develop before they are born.

wonder:

a feeling of surprise and admiration or curiosity.

worth:

having a certain value.

wound:

cause a wound to a person or animal.

wove:

pt. and pp. of weaa weave.

woven:

a pp. of weave.

[Y] الى هنا انتهى حرف ويليه حرف الـ [W]

yield:

the amount yielded or produced.

[Z]

ويليه حرف

[Y]

الى هنا انتهى حرف ال

zone:

an area of a special kind or a particular purpose.

REFERENCES

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DICTIONARY.
- 5- ELIAS MODERN DICTIONARY.

إلى هنا انتهى القاموس المختصر للترجمة، وهذا آخر ما
أردنا إيراداً من الإعداد والتصنيف والحمد لله وحده أولاً
وآخرأ وظاهراً وباطناً. من العام ١٤١٤هـ - ١٤١٥هـ.